

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [14990] 38S out of ICU
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970317215620.26673B-100000@ume>

Replaced the U4 after applying 12 volts without cutting the trace. This was NOT fun. Put in a socket, so I don't have to do that again! Then, after making sure I was getting out 300 mw again, attached irf511 -- smoke! (Had not noticed piece of wire under the board. Fortunately, one more irf 511 and a resistor later....success! Up to 7 watts, turned it down to 5 watts. Now, at the higher power I am getting the audio thump and looks like I need the tick mod to get the the tones, as posted by others. Hope to have it in a ten tec case, radiating from the frozen north in short order.....

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) MRO * VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor * NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary * "Power is no substitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Rick Hadley" <r.hadley@www.mebbs.com>
Subject: [14985] 38S RIT mod vs tuning range (long)
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970317222333.0067ec8c@www.mebbs.com>

K0QVF and I are still trying to get the optimum tuning range out of the 38 Special. Ron did some calculations on voltage vs. frequency which are attached. What has everyone else settled on as the best way to solve the problem??? It doesn't sound like everyone is experiencing the same thing.

>Did some playing with the tuning tonight. The table that follows is volts from the tune pot in the left and frequency in the right. This was done with the RIT mod removed and with the original 4.7 uh L1 and the 1N4004 tune diode. As you can see the function is very non-linear. I found an audio taper pot it now tunes much more linear with knob position verses frequency.

0.0	10,103.0
0.2	10,106.3
0.4	10,108.8
0.6	10,110.6
0.8	10,112.1
1.0	10,113.3
1.2	10,114.3

1.4	10,115.0
1.6	10,115.6
1.8	10,116.2
2.0	10,116.6
2.2	10,117.0
2.4	10,117.4
2.6	10,117.7
2.8	10,118.0
3.0	10,118.3
3.2	10,118.5
3.4	10,118.7
3.6	10,119.0
3.8	10,119.2
4.0	10,119.4
4.2	10,119.5
4.4	10,119.7
4.6	10,119.9
4.8	10,120.1
5.0	10,120.2
5.2	10,120.3
5.4	10,120.5
5.6	10,120.6
5.8	10,120.7
6.0	10,120.9
6.2	10,121.0
6.4	10,121.1
6.6	10,121.2
6.8	10,121.3
7.0	10,121.4
7.2	10,121.5
7.4	10,121.6
7.6	10,121.7
7.8	10,121.8
8.0	10,121.9

>Now the problem with the RIT is that it is put in series with the bottom end of the tune pot. This puts the tune voltage at about .9 volts with the tuning is all the way CCW. As you can see form the table this will give a bottom frequency of about 10,112.5. The top end of the tuning will still be 8 volts thus the top end is still 10,121.9.

>The bottom line is that there is a serious design flaw with the RIT circuit. Besides cutting the tune range in half it's delta authority will vary depending on the position of the tune pot. When the tune pot is all the way up to the 8 volt end the RIT will do nothing.

73/72

Rick, W0FG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: scott.thomas@circellar.com
Subject: [14977] 38s Thump
Message-ID: <9703172112.0TSTV02@circellar.com>

Probably painfully obvious to most, I've realized that cutting the trace between C15 (U2-11) and R19 (input to the audio amp) stops the thump. It also stops the receive ;+) Has anyone tried switching the connection (after the U2 switch)? Would anyone care to offer a simple switching circuit suggestion to try?

Scott,
On the never ending search for thumplessness.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Subject: [14966] 50/40/30 starts this week!
Message-ID: <199703180003.SAA09569@multi13.netcomi.com>

Fifty States on Forty and Thirty starts this week!

On Tuesday (US time), Indiana will start the procession of states when Barry WD4MSM and Tom N9DD crank up their QRP stations.

On Thursday (US time), the powerhouse of Arizona steps up with Bob KI7MN, Mike, NQ7K, and Dan N7VE representing.

Frequencies are:

WD4MSM	7.043 and 10.115 +-
N9DD	7.043 and 10.115 +-
NQ7K	7.043 and 10.115

K17MN 7.039 and 10.110
N7VE 7.041 and 10.113

Schedule is:

30 meters 0000-0200 UTC
40 meters 0200-0400 UTC

Be there!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: wager@juno.com (James W. Cates)
Subject: [15013] Attn: Longview, Tx.
Message-ID: <19970318.064146.3622.82.wager@juno.com>

Need to know the name of the NorCal member who renewed. tnx. jim, WA6GER.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [15011] Cool Antenna Site
Message-ID: <199703181425.JAA71268@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hi Gang,

I just found a really neat antenna site. They make commercial stuff and are located in Mineral Wells, TX. Wait till you see their "portable" 2-30 MHz unit. "Only" 300 lbs.

Lots of great stuff and neat ideas.

[Http://www.antennaproducts.com](http://www.antennaproducts.com)

72, Mark N2VPK
Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Dean Marzocca" <n2tnn@ifu.net>
Subject: [14973] corrected fox report
Message-ID: <199703180117.UAA05094@mail.ifu.net>

Chuch and all,

Here is the corrected fox report. Not many corrections which is a goooood thing. Thanks to all who gave it a good try. I hope to be back again next year.

0100	KK5RO		559	OK	VERNON	325	
0101	KE4YH		549	FL	STEW	590	
0107	N7VE	449	AZ	DAN	696	**	
0108	NQ7X	339	AZ	FLOYD	343	**	
0109	K6VNX		449	CA	ARLEN	5W	
0110	AA0XI		429	CO	MARSHALL	153	
0112	W6ZH	449	CA	PETE	257		
0115	K10J	449	TX	OJ	732		
0115	AB7MY		449	AZ	GARY	571	
0116	N4SO	229	AL	KEN	5W		
0119	W5TFB		339	TX	JACK	282	**
0120	AE4JM		229	AL	MATT	2w	**
0123	W5FN	339	TX	TIM	586		
0126	K4GT	459	GA	JIM	1024	**	
0138	K2JHY		??	FL	JOHN	??	**
0143	K2VCO		229	CA	VIC	725	
0149	N9DD	569	IN	TOM	32		
0151	NN9K	559	IL	PETER	05?		
0152	K0EVZ		339	MN	DOC	861	
0156	N4ROA		549	VA	DAN	970	
0158	WA6TLA	559	CA	ELLIOTT	920		
0201	AB7TT		529	AZ	JOE	191	
0203	K1MG	339	CA	MIKE	614		
0206	KK4KF		559	FL	BILL	755	
0214	W7GVN	119	AZ	ROD	849	**	
0219	K5NZ	559	TX	MIKE	5W		
0230	W6SU	339	CA	JOHN	48	**	
0232	N6XU	439	CA	STAN	66		
0233	WD4ET		469	FL	JEFF	551	
0243	K5ZTY		459	TX	BILL	473	
0244	AB5UA		559	OK	CLIF	478	
0247	N0UVR		579	CO	DAVE	09	

** = INDICATES A CHANGE IN THE QSO

72/72 Dean N2TNN NJ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "duane" <duane@flinet.com>

Subject: [14996] e-mail address for qrp-l
Message-ID: <199703180628.BAA11135@shell.flinet.com>

I would like to suggest that everyone who writes messages to the listing add their E-MAIL address as part of their signature. I receive the list in digest mode and often want to reply to a message for help. But all too often the person does not place their E-Mail address at the end of the message. therefore I don't know where to send a reply, unless I return to the top of the digest look up the posting and get the e-mail address there. but then I have to start reading all over again to get to where I was. also is there a way to number the postings in the list the same as it is done in the heading of the digest. this would help me relocate a message or to return to where I left off .

Duane AB4BE QRP-L#710
<http://www.flinet.com/~duane>
duane@flinet.com
ab4be@amsat.org

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Ronald Hands <Ronald.Hands@freenet.hamilton.on.ca>
Subject: [15015] Exclamation
Message-ID:
<Pine.GS0.3.95.970318094539.12079A-1000000@james.freenet.hamilton.on.ca>

On Mon, 17 Mar 1997, watkins wrote:

>
>
> Well, yes I would. But what I CAN'T believe ISN'T there
> [turning bright red at the very thought] is CW for a simple
> EXCLAMATION MARK !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>

The manual for my MFJ keyboard lists didididahdit (...-.) as the code for an exclamation point.

-- Ron VE3SP
ronald.hands@freenet.hamilton.on.ca

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: camqrp@cyberg8t.com (Cam Hartford)
Subject: [15045] Final Fox Finale
Message-ID: <199703182252.0AA14240@key.cyberg8t.com>

Hunters -

The Final Fox may find himself far from the lair Wednesday evening, (6:00 to 8:00 PM Left Coast time, all others go figure) so if the start gun sounds and you can't find him, don't despair. He'll show up, and he'll remain on the air for a total of two hours.

Happy Hunting!

Cam N6GA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Norbert.Heyder" <norbert.heyder@ri.dasa.de>
Subject: [15002] First really _random_ intercontinental qso by qrp-1 members
Message-ID: <332E3F10.41C67EA6@ri.dasa.de>

DL8BDF reports

his first really _random_ qso with another qrp-1 member, Joel WA1QVM (qrp-1#337)!

We met on 10.116Mc at 21:20 UTC, both playing with QRP+ at 5W level. I noticed the band in better conds than normal.

I'm looking forward for the next time, digging on 10.116Mc and 7.040Mc here in EU.

7.040 is a clear qrg most of the night times everything should be possible there.

30m band in EU is vy noisy throughout the daylight probably generated somewhere in eastern EU(no NBFM!), the noise disappears at night when the skips are longer and the band opens to the west.

Joel, thank you for this 'premiere'!

72 de Bert, DL8BDF

qrp-l#204 E-Mail: norbert.heyder@ri.dasa.de

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
Subject: [15044] First Reminder of the APRIL SPARTAN SPRINT
Message-ID: <199703182255.RAA144517@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

The April Spartan Sprint will be held on April 7 (which is our standard date--the first monday of the month). Because April is a transition month, we'll operate on three bands--80, 40 and 20. DON'T WORRY IF YOUR STATION IS A BIT TUBBY. WE'VE GOT A SPECIAL DIVISION FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHTS!

<P>

If you are a newcomer to the Sprints, take a look at the introductory material at the end of this post.

<P>

1. Start at 9:00 PM EST, 8:00 CST, 7:00 MST and 6:00 PST.

Finish at 11:00 PM EST, 10:00 CST, 9:00 MST and 8:00 PST.

<P>

2. The frequencies will be 3560+- kHz, 7040+- kHz and 14,060+- kHz. (You may operate one, two or three bands--your choice.)

<P>

3. Exchange RST, SPC (state, province or country) and power output.

<P>

4. If you choose to call CQ, use the format "CQ SP".

<P>

5. You can take credit for working the same station on a second or third band.

<P>

6. To encourage QRPers to discover that there is life outside 40 meters, we'll give double points for contacts on 80 and 20 meters.

<P>

After the contest, send Russ Carpenter, an e-mail with your total QSOs and the total weight of your station (i.e., the combined weight of the transmitter, receiver, key, keyer and battery). You may also include your comments from the soapbox. If you get that information to Russ by Tuesday night, he will include your data in the contest results, which will be published on Thursday on the ARS web site and the QRP-L. Russ' email address is russ@natworld.com.

<P>

As an alternative, you can use our new automated Spartan Sprint report at the ARS web site. Just fill in a few boxes, click the "submit" button, and you're done! You can get directly to the report page with this URL: http://www.natworld.com/ars/events/spartan/submit_spartan.html. Or you can take a more leisurely (and rewarding) stroll through the ARS site by going to the home page at <http://www.natworld.com/ars>.

<P>

<P>

The Spartan Sprint is based on a simple but stimulating concept. We are encouraging all of you to cobble together the kind of station you'd use in a portable environment--lightweight transceiver, keyer, key, and battery. Then put that turkey on the air, and participate in a two hour sprint.

<P>

All operators are invited to play, whether or not they are members of Adventure Radio Society. Even if you don't have lightweight equipment, your participation will be rewarding, both for you and the other participants. We'll report the score in two different formats--absolute scores, and points per pound of station weight. So you can get your kicks from running up a magnificent score, or achieving an remarkable ratio of points per pound.

<P>

ARS provides handsome certificates to the operators who achieve the top two scores in points, and points per pound.

<P>

If you're thinking about becoming a member of Adventure Radio Society, just send Richard Fisher (our membership chairman) an e-mail expressing your interest. Richard's e-mail address is KI6SN@juno.com. Membership is free, and the organization has a great group of men and women who combine their love of ham radio with their affection for the outdoors. You don't need to be a macho person; ARS welcomes people of all ages and levels of ability.

<P>

72, Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, Contest Manager
russ@natworld.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)
Subject: [15040] FOX - Cloaking Device starting up
Message-ID: <19970318.154143.9199.1.tahrens1@juno.com>

You folks in New Mexico need to help us out.... we all know that you are 'closer' to us than you are to those 'Zonies', and especially the devious CA team.

I notice that the Cloaking Device from the California team is starting up here in Central Texas, and I would bet that it is descending upon the entire Texas landscape... I'm talking about those white puffy things in the sky that turn into gray things, that turn black and spark a bunch.

The only thing that can help is if you guys turn those wind powered electric generators around and back feed them. That will set up a great wind that will push the cloaking device off the Texas coast, while at the same time suck one in from the Pacific and deposit it on those fox nabbing Left Coasters. HA! give em a dose of their own medicine!

OK, now I have contacted the guys at the HAARP site, and on my command they will start up the noise at their end. Use this as a sign to turn on the fans. When the Cloaking Device is off the coast, I will tell the HAARP guys to turn it off. This is your cue to stop the fans. We gotta time this just right!

OK, now listen up... the start signal should go within the hour. - The standard HAARP frequencies apply.

Good Luck!

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Lawrence T. Owens" <w4dec@dibbs.net>
Subject: [14979] Fox hunt tonite
Message-ID: <332E26C8.751C@dibbs.net>

Hi Gang.

This is my first posting ,although have been reading the mail for a couple of weeks now. Wonderful gang here.

Brad KB0ROL was 549 hr in Theodore ,Alabama from 0200 until 0300z Then K0MT came on with QRO signal calling CQ and started a qso. I tried to qso Brad Twice but don't think he got my call. The ssb qrm must have been worse for him. K6ZH Pete had a beautiful signal here 589.

73, to all the gang that hangs out here.

Larry (W4DEC) (ARCI #8835) (QRP-L 1045) E-Mail (w4dec@dibbs.net)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
Subject: [15024] FOX Results - N/T
Message-ID: <01BC337D.586D06C0@pps-pc10.gwl.com>

THANK YOU ALL, I had a great time last night (or this morning). The bands were great, maybe too great I had a pile up condition for the first hour, then it came and went for the next. It was great, I'm sorry my ears aren't fast enough to pick them all out.

Here are my results - sorry for the holes but I was writing so fast I kept forgetting to write down the time.

I was running my TS-830S at 2.5 Watts for most of the time into my vertical.

Time Call	RSTr	QTH	Name	NR	RSTs
???? NQ7X	559	AZ	Floyd	383	???
???? W9UQB	449	AZ	Mike	413	349
0210 N9DAW	Lost				
0214 KG8QO	Lost				449
0216 N5ALO	459	TX	Bill	415	449
???? W6ZH	579	CA	Pete	257	???
???? W7GVN	579	AZ	Rod	84	???
???? W4DE	559	AL	Larry	949	449
???? AB7MY	559	AZ	Gary	571	249
0233 WA8GHZ	559	TX	Jack	619	329
0238 ?7kve	I thought this was DOC at first but wrong call and lost him anyway				
0240 WB0UFF			MICH	239	LOST
???? VE7CQK	559	BC	Paul	20	229
???? W4DEC	???	AL	Larry	1045	???
???? KA7YOU	479	WA	Rod	844	???
0256 N4ROA	Lost but was found				
0259 W4X??	459	AL	???	510	229
???? AB7HI	Lost				
0321 N4ROA	349	VA	Dan	970	???
0327 N6TZV	579	CA	Ken	5W	599 - great signal and fist - his first fox - he forgot the exchange but came right back when I asked him for the correct info.

Jumped up to 4.5 Watts here and picked up
0358 W7VWV 579 WA Dean ??? 449 (don't think he was running QRP)

Thanks again, I will get QSL's out tonight.

Paul VE7CQK, I need your address.

Thanks
de KB0ROL, Brad

Now to upgrade and get my 38 Special on the air.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [15049] FOX Standings March 18th
Message-ID: <199703182234.WAA15866@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

We are getting down to the wire. One perturbation in this years event occurred last week when a fox missed the appointed time and then late in the game changed the time to Friday night, which is a no-no. Because of the digest mode, plans, and other scedules in place this causes a big problem. I know because I get all the email. ;-)

In the call for fox stations and in the original description of the event I specified that only Mon-Thur local times were allowed. The reason for this was to avoid the large number of big contests that start on Friday nights and go all weekend.

Someone sent me email asking why not a backup? Well, just take a minute and think about that. We'd need an additional 26 or so stations that would have to show up and wait for two hours making sure that the scheduled fox showed up. Won't work, too much over-head and not worth the effort.

I thought of doing away with the Friday night scores, but hey it's just a game, so they will stand. I can't win either way, i.e. someone will get PO'd and start the flame wars. Please don't. We can kill this exercise off pretty easy by not making it fun anymore.

TX lost the big one anyway, so I guess I'll have to pay up. Here are the results so far, remember that W1EAT is the fox Tuesday nite and Cam later in the week. He needs to post the particulars again and then that's it for this years fox hunt. I figure over 5,000 hours of ears glued to the phones and speakers. No other QRP event generates this much activity - period. NONE. You heard it here first.

Noone on this list mentioned a significant event. A real big one.
Did anyone besides myself note that W8MVN, Ernie in OH, came out of
hiding and worked Ron KU7Y!!!! Congrats Ron, a rare one indeedy. ;-)

FYI

Foxhunt Current Standings March 18, 1997

The Big Game!!!! CA-26 TX-22

Fox Scores

CALL	CONTACTS	STATE	TOTAL POINTS
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W5TFB	77+71	TX	148
KU7Y	57+72	NV	129
K2NF	59+47	FL	106
W5FN	50+56	TX	106
W1HUE	55+47	ID	102
AE4IC	53+48	NC	101
NQ7K	37+49	AZ	86
W8RU	47+37	MI	84
K5OI	37+46	NM	83
N2VPK	36+42	NY	78
W0CH	49+24	MO	73
N9DD	40+33	IN	73
AA1IK	30+38	NH	68
W03B	29+36	MD	65
N2TNN	29+32	NJ	61
KS4L	38+21	AL	59
N6WG	36+23	CA	59
AB7TK	22+21	ID	43
N8VAR	23+18	OH	41
KA5DVS	25+16	NJ	41
AE9K	23+11	WI	34
KF2PH	12+20	NY	32
W8KC	11+15	MI	26

N6GA	56	CA	
W1EAT	21	VT	(was WA1GUV)

* Total Qs = 1,804 *

Novice and Tech+ Scores

KB0ROL	12+ 9+11+ 18+ 4+ 6+ 4+ 7+ 7+ 9	CO	87
WA7SSA	7+ 5+ 3+ 14+13+10+ 2+ 9+ 4	ID	67
KB9JLO	12+ 9+19+ 8+ 5	IL	53
WD4MSM	5+ 5+ 9+ 3+ 3+ 5+ 4+ 2+ 3+ 3+ 8	IN	45
KB9LGJ	11+ 3+ 5	AZ	19

 * Total Novice/Tech+ Qs = 267 *

Note: X.5 means X regular foxes and .5 means one Novice(5 pts)
 so that score is X+5. Only one Novice per non-Novice stn.
 So 3.5 means 3 regular and 1 novice for total of 4 contacts,
 but 8 points total. Only one Novice contact allowed for
 for the five points for the season for stations other than
 Novice/T+.

Hunters Scores (and it's a close race)

Leader of the pack is: (39.5) NQ7X Floyd in AZ

AA0XI(29.5) W00Q(14) W0CH(6.5) WB0CLD(5) AB0CD(5.5) KI0G(5.5) AA0XZ
 KQ0I WA0FGV NI0A(18.5) K0EVZ(10.5) WA0RPI(2) KD0SU(5.5) KB0VCC(3)
 AA70A N0TFI KB0PJ N0UR(3) AB0DC K6QD W0HEP(1.5) KB0YMI(0.5)
 W0SS KB0YBX(0.5) NG0M(0.5) N0UVR(1.5) K0FRP(1.5) WB0CGH
 N01E KB0ZDF W0RW(0.5) W0FG WB0JVQ K0EVH NF0R KB0LMQ W0GD KR0I(0.5)

K1MG(28.5) W1HUE(19.5) AK1P(11) WA1QVM(9.5) N1RXT(3.5) KA1AXY(11.5)
 N1QQV(11.5) KC1GS W1UI(0.5) AA1MY(8.5) KC1FB(10.5) K10J(14.5) WA1UPB
 W1EAT(2) N1UMA NT1U(2) WA1VPB K1CL(4) AA1PD WY1W AD1E K2JHY

AA2WJ(13) AA2PF(8) N2G0(5) WZ2T(3) N2VPK(12.5) K2VNM(8) N2YRJ(3) N2TNN(6.5)
 K2NF KG2DP KF2PH(3.5) N2T0 W2DP(2) K2VCO(13.5) W2NRA N2CX W2UX AA2ZW
 N20FG KG2H K2LGJ KA2UPW W2RQ WJ2V AA2Q0

K3ETS(2.5) N3SLR N3KFL(2) W3PNL(4.5) KA3WMJ(3.5) W03B(9.5) KT3A(4.5) NR3E(6)
 W3WZ(3.5) KV3NX AA3MD NF3I(1) KA3WMJ(2) K3QIO(4) NR3Z W3DW(1.5)
 N3G0 AA3KR K3VP WS3S

KE4YH(37.5) AE4IC(13.5) WB4ZKA(4) W4STX(2) KS4L(3) KE4KDT(1.5) AD4ZE(4)
 WJ4P(7.5) K4CGY(2) KK4KF(10.5) N4SO(12.5) KI4JA NR4N(1.5) N4EUK(0.5)
 KS4HQ(0.5) K4PQC(2) KS4V KQ4AL N4IM(3) KC40(5) WX4P(3) AE4MX W4MO
 AB4RR KD40BQ(3) AE4VQ N4JS(4.5) K4WZ(3.5) KD4SJM(0.5) K04A KE4WQH(2)
 N4BP KU4AF W4HFU N4PA K4QE KF4KRV(0.5) AE4JM(2) KI4PZ(2) AC4YK AB4WQ
 WS4S(1.5) K4GT(3) NV4E N4GHI WB4TPW WB4FCO N4ROA(2.5) WD4MSM(2)

AC4HF WD4ET

W5FN(38.5) KK5R0(34.5) N5ET(19.5) AB5UA(32.5) W5TFB(24.5) K50I(26.5)
K5W0(10.5) K5UP(17.5) K5ZTY(20.5) KK5MC/5 WA5WHN(2.5) AC5II(10.5)
N5JKY(11) K5F0(7.5) WB5QYT(4) W5VBO(3) KK5GJ(1.5) K5RV(12)
W5HNS(11.5) WA5CVM AC5CI KA5DVS(2) NA5N(4) KA5T(19.5) WD5GKH
K50N(14.5) KB5YVT N5LU(19) KE5TF(12) N5ALO(3) KE5FT KJ5SP(4)
K5JHP(13) WB5J K5MO KC5R0(4.5) W5CTZ KJ5VW(10) W5XE(13.5) KK5NA K5JP
K5ID(5.5) NA5K(2) AB5ST K5PSH W5SST WA5YFY K5LE(3) K05W(1)
W5QJM KC5VYE(0.5) K5ONF WB5GWB AF5Z W5APX K5WD K5VP KC5EIV(2)
W5CU N5BGZ N5JI(13) K5GQ W5UXH W5OWV K5NZ(2) W5SB

N6XU(39.5) W6BAB(27.5) KK6MC(12.5) N6WG(17.5) K6JI(5) KI6DS(3) WA6NAE(14.5)
W6ABX K06KA(15.5) KI6SN(2) KD6ZMJ(3.5) WA6MOK(0.5) K6VNX(19.5)
WA6HHQ(8) AA6R(4.5) WA6OWR W6EMT(6) N6GA(2) AC6KW WA6GER(2.5)
W6EMD(6.5) WB6LMA(0.5) KI6OY(9.5) N6KR(2.5) W6ZH(27)
W6SI WA6EIW W6KAK K6JI(8.5) N6MM(20) W6SU(23)
W6JHB(3.5) WD6FDD(2) W6SIY(2.5) W6ZOH N6VZ(4.5) N6XI KD6YIX(3)
WA6PBY W6KI WA6TLA(5.5) WI6I KF6CTA K6YR N6LUI W6GPM

NQ7X(41.5) KK7BD(30.5) KU7Y(23.5) AB7TT(21.5) N7GS(16.5) NQ7K(19.5)
AB7ST(15.5) KI7MN(11.5) N7KT(14.5) WW7Y(4) N7MFB(3) WB7DUO W7JDZ(9.5)
AB7HI(2.5) KJ7NS(3) AB7OA W7SNV(2) N7CQR(3) AB7MY(9.5) N7MFB KJ7LB(0.5)
W7LR KJ7UN(1.5) AL7FS(1) KE7IT(2) N7CTJ(4.5) AA7QU(3) W7GVN(14.5)
W7FXH(0.5) W7KXB(4.5) WJ7H AB7TK(16.5) KJ7ZU(0.5) KC7SYL(0.5)
WA7LNU K7TP(2) W7GUN(0.5) KI7NS(1) KG7PV KE7X KA7YOU W7GH W7LYO
KC7PGO(0.5) AA7ST N7MFB(2) N7VE

W8DN(12.5) WA8CDU(9.5) W8KC(1.5) WD8LDY(3) W8EO N8VAR(4.5) N8CQA AC8W(7)
KF8EE(3) WD8KQY W8LRM WA8CDV K8BVJ(1) K8IDN K8DD KB8GDF(0.5)
N8OEF WA8GHZ(3) W8BDR K8FF AA8EB W8RU K8CV(1.5) W8MVN

KB9IUA(12) NN9K(16.5) W9DZ(10) N9DD(15.5) WA9PWP(16.5) NY9B(3) AE9K(3)
W9UQB(5.5) N9RYI WA9YLB(3) WB9LEF N9HH(5.5) N9SSG WB9LKC(2) W9JIF
W9ZSJ WD9CTB N9XVZ K9HBY WJ9B W9XN(2)

VE3JC(12.5) VE7SL(16.5) VE7CQK(6.5) VE3SP(5) 8P9BM(1) VE5RC(5) VE5WF
C08JM VE5WS(0.5)

Novice Stations working foxes - these count in separate class of prizes.
Let me know if you are N/T+ and have worked a fox and I put you in the
above grouping by mistake.

WA7SSA(6) KB0ROL(2) N0PMY(2) KB9LGJ(1) KB0SJY(1)

Chuck Adams K5F0 adams@sgi.com DXCC=14
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Dana Michael <damichael@amp.com>
Subject: [15010] FS TS50S and HW99
Message-ID: <199703181405.JAA29149@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

FOR SALE:

TS50S with optional YK-107C CW filter and new MB-13 quick release mobile mount. In like new condition. I never used this rig mobile. Low power setting turned down to the 5 watt QRP level.

\$850

HW-99 and manuals. Heaths novice rig. Looks like an over sized HW-9. Has built in AC power supply and up to 50 watts output. In good condition with a few scratches on the case.

\$250

If interested please call 1-717-810-2891 between 6:30 AM and 3:30 PM or 1-717-896-3973 between 4:00 PM and 10:00 PM EST or e-mail.

Thanks, D. A. MIKE MICHAEL W3TS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [15001] FS or FT: Stuff
Message-ID: <33303989.43294811@smtp.usit.net>

I have several items, trade preferred, but will consider all-cash offers:

T1900 Toshiba laptop. 486/20, 4 meg RAM, 200MB harddrive, mono VGA LCD screen, 28.8 fax/modem included (pcmcia). DC input doesn't work correctly all the time, runs fine on charged batteries. Has power management software, Windows 3.1 and DOS 6.2. Power management software features "Resume", which allows instant power up, right where you left it (i.e., no boot up).

Briefcase-style carrying case for above.

External monitor (color VGA), keyboard, mouse to convert above to desktop use.

Heathkit 1-30MHz frequency counter, works, with manual.

Heathkit VTVM (vacuum-tube volt meter) with RF probe, works, with manual.

Would like to trade for a superhet (single-signal) multiband QRP rig, VFO/good freq. coverage (i.e., all the CW band at a minimum). Would consider a QRO rig that can be turned down to QRP levels, although size is a premium. Prefer small, but would consider most any offers of trade.

Contact me direct via e-mail, please!

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #???? - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Bill Myers <bjmyers@arc.net>
Subject: [14988] FS or Trade UPDATE
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970317224208.1c3f18b0@mail.arc.net>

Didn't expect the response I've gotten. There are a couple of good offers here and I'll need a day or so to think it over.

The most asked questions are;

Filters: NONE

Serial Numbers;

R4C = 19390

T4XC = 23315

The radios were purchased from another ham in Jun, 1986. He had bought them new from Drake, and has correspondence with Drake in the manuals. Original manuals are included.

I should have this sorted out tomorrow afternoon...

If anyone wants to sweeten the deal, let me know...

72/73

--

Bill Myers KK4KF Grid - EM60rk
FISTS#2390 QRP-L#755 ARCI#9282 scQRPions#42
CQC#386 NE#508 AK/QRP#081
Snail Mail P. O. Box 178 Shalimar, FL 32579
e-mail <bjmyers@arc.net>
homepage <http://destin.nfds.net/~bmyers/>
CHECK OUT THE FISTS INTERNATIONAL CW CLUB U. S. HOMEPAGE
<http://n9nvv.qrp.com/~fists> (That's N 9 N V V)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Bill Myers <bjmyers@arc.net>
Subject: [14972] FS or Trade...
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970317191053.1ef741a0@mail.arc.net>

I've got a couple of requests about this when I posted I took it to the hamfest the other night.

I'm looking to get rid of my Drake Twins. Why??? They're setting in the boxes and not being used and I really feel bad about that. No room to put them up and I use my Icom 735 when I need a bigger rig.

Here's What's there;

T4XC
R4C
MS4 Speaker
AC4 Power Supply
Connecting Cables and a Hand Mike

What's wrong with them???

As best as I remember, nothing. The tubes haven't been replaced in a few (maybe 5) years. I last used the radio about a year ago, mostly on

CW. It has probably spent 3 1/5 years of the last 5 in the boxes. There are no case screws, I took them out 8 or so years ago and put them in a safe place so I wouldn't lose them. That was a divorce and three moves ago, and they're probably still in that safe place somewhere...

On a scale of 1-10, I'd rate them around a 7. They're in good shape, just a little dusty and there are signs of usage, I've got over 1000 contacts on cw alone on these (mostly on 40 meters novice section).

HOW MUCH????

I'd like to get around \$300 for everything, you pay shipping.

I'd rather trade for a piece of QRP gear. I'd like another HW-8 or a HW-9. Qrp transcievers, St. Louis Tuner, Whatever...Make me an offer for trade...

I'm also looking for a Heathkit HG-10B VFO for the HW-16 (another reason I don't have room for the Drake's, I love the HW-16 Novice Rig).

OBQRP:

Really love my Rainbow Tuner/Bridge. Gonna get it in a case this week (I hope).

Also gonna try to tweak my NC38S up in the next week or two and get it in as case. Funny someone mentioned using sliding resistors instead of the pots, I had already replaced my with them and it seems to be working fine. It also did away with the "DEAD" area at the beginning of the pot.

72/73's to all

--

Bill Myers KK4KF Grid - EM60rk
FISTS#2390 QRP-L#755 ARCI#9282 scQRPions#42
CQC#386 NE#508 AK/QRP#081
Snail Mail P. O. Box 178 Shalimar, FL 32579
e-mail <bjmyers@arc.net>
homepage <http://destin.nfds.net/~bmyers/>
CHECK OUT THE FISTS INTERNATIONAL CW CLUB U. S. HOMEPAGE
<http://n9nvv.qrp.com/~fists> (That's N 9 N V V)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Glenn E. Scott" <scotty@facade.adm.clarkson.edu>

Subject: [15014] FS. Ten Tec Delta
Message-ID: <B99C410B84@FACADE.ADM.CLARKSON.EDU>

For sale a Ten Tec Delta 580 in good working condition. I have no power supply for it. This rig isn't really QRP but does have external pot for output power.

I have purchased a Ten Tec Argonaut II and don't really need two rigs.

\$450 and u ship.

If interested contact me at directly by E-mail

" 73 " N2ULU (GLENN SCOTT)

QRP-L #403, NE QRP #448, NCARC

Scotty@facade.clarkson.edu

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: w7rfm@juno.com (John E Hirsch)
Subject: [15020] FS/ Drake TR-4
Message-ID: <19970318.075044.2718.3.w7rfm@juno.com>

I have a TR-4 with MS-4power supply/speaker, some other goodies go with it.

It has been gone through and is in execlent condition. I used it mainly for CW and it does a great job. All tubes have been replaced and the old electrolitic cap. have been replaced.

It looks like new. I am asking \$250.00 and u ship.

If interested E-mail direct w7rfm@juno.com or fax 206-661-7611

Week day phone 206-838-2658

Eve and weekends 206-874-6286

If you have any questions I will answer them for you.

w7rfm, John

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: N3BJ@aol.com
Subject: [14968] FS: A&A qrp xcvs
Message-ID: <970317185235_-1438500182@emout04.mail.aol.com>

FS: 20M A&A xcvr, built, need ICs (commonly available) - \$75

FS: unbuilt, in the box 30M version of the A&A xcvr - \$125

Alan, N3BJ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "David Kreinberg" <kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
Subject: [15023] FS: YF112C CW FILTER
Message-ID: <9702188587.AA858707709@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

For sale:

YF112C 500Hz CW Filter for Yaesu FT-840 (maybe others too).

Bought new 12/26/96 \$110.00; will sell for \$80.00 obo.

Works great, just find I use my MFJ filter more.

Please send a private message if interested, or for questions.

73 de Dave NR3E/5
nr Dallas, TX
qrp-1 #25, ARRL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: k7yha@juno.com (Richard H. Arland)
Subject: [14967] G3RVJ's e-mail address
Message-ID: <19970318.003456.9319.50.k7yha@juno.com>

Can someone give me George Dobbs (G3RVJ's) e-mail address, please?

73 es tnx

rich K7SZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
Subject: [15005] HB: 38S Key Thump - The Cure!!??
Message-ID: <332ED271.66BB@pacbell.net>

Gang, I need someone to continue with some work I did over the weekend on the famous keying thump on the 38 Special.

I believe I have found the source of it and have the bare bones idea of how to fix it - what I need now is someone with kit and circuit design savvy and some time to "finalize" a mod that everyone can do. I'm afraid I just don't have any time in the upcoming weeks to do the work.

I'll post the details here, and then it's up to someone else to take it on....I doubt I'll be able to get to my email for a while, so please don't bombard me with questions/hints, I won't see them....

Well, the thump is not due to C14 and earth currents, although the "low" end of C14 would be better taken to the 4V mid-rail at pins 3 and 5 of U5.

The thump is due to the TX offset circuitry. It imposes a nearly 8V transition to one end of the product detector/TX mixer crystal (X3). This transition gets through the NE602 and appears on the output at pin 4 (U3). From there it there audio/TX RF is routed to the 4066 switch. Inside the switch the transistion is exacerbated as an audio "blip" that goes forward to the high-gain audio filter/amp where it rings like bellio! Back to back diodes across C34 (a la "Hints and Kinks" idea in March 97's QST, wot I rote incidently) reduce the level of the audio boing a bit and help, but don't CURE it.

The CURE is as follows. Remove the 4066 audio switch (pins 11/10 of U2) from the audio flow. Take audio directly from pin 5 of the product detector (U3), filter it (to remove RF during TX) and take it directly to the audio stages. Remove the TX offset circuit entirely by removing R9 and D6. The TX switching by the 4066 should be left alone. Well, that's the easy bit - if you do this, you'll find, like me, that the keying now sounds very clean and thump free, there's plenty of audio and TX power still since the NE602's TWO outputs are used independantly (one for audio and one for TX RF).

Now here's the hard bit -> redesign the TX offset circuit so that it doesn't generate the transistions on the product detector's output!!! Personally, I'd try to add the offset to the VX0 circuit instead, but I believe there must be a way to do the offset cleanly at the 12MHz stage.

Over to y'all.....good luck.

72 de Dave Fifield, KQ6FR (not for much longer, since they've got to the AD6Ax series for Amateur Extra now - I was waiting since I didn't want AC6X, Y or Z anything)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Rogerio Gonzaga <gonzaga@med.up.pt>
Subject: [15007] help
Message-ID: <199703182034.VAA10125@mail.med.up.pt>

Hi, folks

May someone please give me some info abt the specifications of two Ten-Tec rigs: The Argonaut 509 and the Century. Please send them direc to my e-mail address.

Tks es best 72/73 de Roger, CT1ETT

Rogerio A. F. Gonzaga, MD, PhD
Surgical Professor at the Faculdade de Medicina do Porto - Portugal
Ex-Honorary Surgical Registrar at the Hammersmith Hospital - London, UK

Radio Amateur CT1ETT QTH Loc IN51re
G-QRP Club # 8673 ISWL # CT-20574 QRP-L #516

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: John Yarbrough <JYarbrough@compuserve.com>
Subject: [15042] Help
Message-ID: <199703181659_MC2-12C6-2FC2@compuserve.com>

Can anyone recommend a good source for ctystals for HB QRP projects?
TNX es 73, KR4RO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: wj50@juno.com
Subject: [15039] Help finding a certain handicapped CW Operator
Message-ID: <19970318.151802.3614.5.WJ50@juno.com>

This might not be directly QRP but, this is the largest "pool" of CW operators that I know of.
Many years ago I had a lengthy QSO with a Lady in 2 land that could neither speak nor hear. She "read" CW by laying Her hand on a speaker. She "sent" with a straight key near 13 WPM.

Some of my logs from the mid-eighties are un-readable because of water damage and that's the only logs I have left to search for the contact info.

I have since shared the particulars of this contact with the few operators I've known, that were seeking a medical waiver from the CW requirements.

I would appreciate information that would lead me to the Callsign of the Lady.

Please E-mail direct at WJ50@juno.com

TNX ES 73 Bill QRP-L#968

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [15027] HELP: Schurr straight key suppliers?
Message-ID: <199703181725.KAA09334@usr02.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Well good news and bad news and worse news.

Good News: Broke down and went all the way - bought a Schurr MMK straight key. Finally arrived at my QTH last night! Wow! What a sweet little bit of brass! Excellent feel, very light action, perfect. I can really believe this thing wards off dragons and cures the common cold. :-)

Bad News: On closer inspection I noticed 5 closely-spaced, crescent shaped depressions on the base, like angled hammer strikes. Small but readily apparent. Then I noticed a bit of carbon buildup on the contacts. What?!?! How the heck did a used key get into the inventory?

Worse News: HRO says it's the last one in stock and they're not sure how long it'll take to get a replacement - months, maybe longer. This is the national inventory they were talking about, not just the local store. :-/

So... Anyone know of other suppliers of the Schurr keys? I've tried AES and the other "big" U.S. suppliers. No luck. How about on the other side of the Pond? Any European hams out there know? Should I just fly out to Munchen and start looking? :-)

Sorry for the bandwidth. The entire character of my fist
is at stake here.... Thanks!!!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"QRP, Unix, MST3K and Babylon 5: The Four Pillars of Nerdvana" - Me

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: [14976] HW-9 Found
Message-ID: <74917.ddillman@igc.apc.org>

Greetings, fellas. Well, I finally found a HW-9 (with uninstalled
WARC kit) which should be on its way to me soon. As I wait in
trembling anticipation, I have two questions:

Are there agreed-upon QRP calling frequencies?

What's this fox business? How does one get ot be a fox (in the
QRP sense, I mean)?

73,

Dick

Dick Dillman
WPE2VT W6AWO
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Collector of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
Subject: [14971] KL-NET Freq. Sunday Nite Net
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.970317200510.12422A-100000@u1.abs.net>

Joel, WA1QVM

I missed your email address Joel, so I will post the Updated INFO
here on QRP-L. The KnightLite Net (NC QRP Club) has moved from 3710

to 3686 at 9:30 pm EST (That's 0230Z Monday UTC).
The NCS will use the Club Callsign KQ4RP .

Better luck next week :-)

QRP DX TU (C) 1986 G.Danny Gingell, K3TKS@.abs.net

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: nskousen@scientech.com (Niel Skousen)
Subject: [14991] N/T Fox Report: corrected
Message-ID: <v01510101af53d20b3d08@[205.180.127.158]>

Corrected, missed a bunch this time....

=====

Well my final fox night kind of fizzed. Kent Torrell had posted a solar activity notice earlier in the day, I hope that was the reason !! :-)

The band was very noisy, with an on freq. carrier from 0210-0230. Sometime about 0230 someone flipped the switch and the band was gone w/in 10 min.

Thanks to those who hung in and made it work for me, and Thanks to all those who endured with out a contact.

3/13/97 0200-0400Z 7.112.5 & 7.121.5

0205	W9UQB	599	559	AZ	Mike	492
0208	W7GVN	479	579	AZ	Rod	849
0215	KR0I	449	239	MO	Ed	1037
0220	KE4YH	228	559	FL	Stew	590 ; heavy QRM and then you were gone...

Thanks to all for a really neat experience this year in being on of the novice foxes. Hope to see you down at 7.040 and on 30m soon....

TNX agn from N/T Fox WA7SSA

72
Niel

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: borealis@juno.com (Philip G. Collier)
Subject: [14975] NBFM on 30m
Message-ID: <19970317.211049.2511.2.borealis@juno.com>

>Has anyone else been hearing the FM broadcast on 30m (10.113)?
>It is sorta having a detrimental effect on reception of qrp signals
>(or qro, for that matter).

Yeah, what in the world's that mode doing down there? I'd expect it to sound pretty beat-up as a sky-wave mode. Does someone use cordless phones in this range, or could it be a harmonic?? If the user is dialin' 900 numbers, it may be fun listening :-)

73,
Philip Collier; KG2DH
QRP-L # 1020, ARRL, AMSAT, Order of the Wouff Hong.
Hunting DX on 30 meters; 5 watts and 300 Hz in the groove...

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
Subject: [14983] NC 38S offset, freq range with 6.8uh coil and band courtesy
Message-ID: <332E14C5.6B4E@concentric.net>

Hi all,

Just a couple of things here. I have been working on the 38S and think I have it pretty well completed. As I said, I installed the radio in the RS modem case and it fits pretty well. My freq range with the 4.8 uh coil and no rit mod is about 10102.00 to 10119.00, not too bad. I have been trying to find a 6.8-9 uh coil locally with no luck. I have heard that others have wound toroids and put them in in place of the molded coil and thought I would give that a try. The only coil that I have on hand is a t50-2. I figured that since the permeability was the same that I had nothing to lose for trying. I wound about 42 turns of #26 wire on the coil and stuck it in there in line with a 5-50 pf cap. I got all excited when I heard the radio transmit on 10080 into t dummy load with the top end of the range at about 10106. I adjusted the cap and was able to bring the bottom end of the band right to 10100. I did not get any increase in band coverage, still the same. I figured that the Q of the coil was too high a q and would not allow the crystal to rubber. I pulled the coil out and measured it with the RF-1 and it was about 8.2 uh. I pulled a couple of turns off and stuck it back in and it measured about 7.5 uh. Still the same deal, no increase in tuning range over the

4.8 molded choke.

In the meantime, I got an Email from a really nice guy. Steve Galchutt offered to send a choke to me. And he did. It's things like that that make this list so nice, even if he is a "local" in Colorado Springs. Tonite I pulled the 4.8 back out again and put in the 6.8 that he sent. Checked the tuning range and the bottom was at about 10065 and the top at about 10094. Still the same 20 khz as before with the 4.8 uh coil. I stuck the trimmer cap back in line and was able to bring the bottom right to 10.100. It now tunes to about 10118 in the bandpass and 10120 at the edges. I guess that my crystal will just no "rubber" as far as some of the others will. It is interesting that with all of the chokes tried that the freq range stayed the same. At least I am now able to set the bottom right at the bottom and don't really mind giving up the upper end that much. I would like to get the top to about 10.120, but that is another time. I have diddled with it enough for now and it is time to leave it rest in the box for a while.

I am still wondering about the tx offset. I have listened to the offset on my TS140 and on the OHR 400 with the DD-1 and it seems that the bandpass is off by about 75-100 hz off the transmit. With the filter as wide as it is this should not be a big deal. I have had several QSO's with one person in particular and he claims that I am off by 400 hz at least, but according to all I "measure" by listeing it is not that far. I will pull some voltage measurements and see if I have the right amounts when ransmitting and receiving. What has been others experience with this? I realize that this is not a 1000 kilobux rig and that it works well for the design, I know that I have been having a ball ditzing with it, but I would like to be as close to zero beat as possible.

This brings me to the last question/issue. If we are on the air with these rigs like the 49r and the 38S that are "bare bones" for experimenting rigs, and the TX and RX are not right on the button, do other hams have a right (these are QRPR's mind you) to complain about it? What I mean is that I was calling CQ yesterday and had a ham call me from out of state and tell me that he was very upset with me for QRMing his QSO with the 38S and not QSYing when asked. I never heard the guy! Even with the recieve filter as wide as it is, I never heard him. I checked and double checked my original checks to make sure that the 38S was not that far off again tonite and at best with a tight filter on the other guys end and allowing for the lower side tone center of the 38S filter, it is still not more than 100-150 out at the widest.

I would hope that all hams would just do what I do and ask the other person that they are in QSO with to slide up or down a bit and keep going. It is not fair to assume that if he can hear me that I can hear him. I try my best these days to MAKE DAMN SURE that I am not qrmng someone, but with this kind of rig, as with all the qrp rigs that are built, this cannot always be the case, especially if we cannot hear them but they can hear us (I know that this sounds contradictory to life, it is the other way around usually!) then that is the way that it is. I cannot tell you how many times I have been in a weak signal QSO with

another QRPer at the QRP calling freq and gotten blasted by some QRO kilowatt dummy load. I move. I think I am a good op, and I try to be as courteous as possible. I LISTEN to the freq for a long time before even calling QRL? as the best QRP ops DO LISTEN otherwise we would not hear each other. QRPers by their nature listen better and hear better than most of the QRO ops IMHO. I guess that my feeling were hurt and I thought that since I knew this fellow pretty well that he would hve never suspected that I would disrupt his QSO on purpose. Nuff said. Bottom line LISTEN LISTEN and then LISTEN some more. The last thing that we as QRPers need and I KNOW that I NEED is a reputation of being a unpolite op. QRPers are all gentlemen and ladies and I would hope that is all that others think of us. I know that they think we are nuts for doing this but that is THEIR loss ;-)

Best 72

Jess NOTFI

<http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>

Subject: [14974] NC38s: receive voltages

Message-ID: <199703180117.TAA21083@multi13.netcomi.com>

> The DC voltages all worked out, except for the banded side of D1
> and D2. Ori shows 0v on receive and 8v on transmit. I have 4.98 v (as
> near as dammit 5v) on receive and as near as dammit 8v on transmit at
this
> point. I traced it back through to the IC (U2 I think, I don't have the
> circuit in front of me) and sure as eggs, 0v on receive, 8 on transmit on
> pin 7 of that IC. All the other voltages work out! I'm running out of
> places the 4.98v can come from. Anyone any ideas? This is driving me
nuts
> Hi! All suggestions gratefully received.
>
> Norm VK5GI
> NorCal # 1734
>
>

Norm --

Looking at the schematic, you can see that when the point labelled 'R-' is high (transmit), there will be approximately 8 volts on either side of the diodes, and there will be no current flowing. In receive mode, R- is pulled to 0 volts, which puts the diodes in the middle of a resistive voltage divider R1/R3 and R2/R3. If you work out the math, you will have

about 3.75 mA flowing through R3, so the voltage drops in the circuit should be approximately:

R1 -- 2.43v
R2 -- 2.43v
D1 -- 0.7v
D2 -- 0.7v
R3 -- 4.87v

It looks like your measurements are just about perfect. I think the problem is elsewhere.

Try touching pin 1 of U3 with an uninsulated wire held in your hand. You should hear a hum and maybe a faint radio station. If you don't hear the hum, the problem is in the BFO/mixer/switch/audio. Try touching pin 6 of U5 (or U2 pin 11) with an uninsulated wire held in your hand. If you hear the hum now, the audio amp is probably OK.

If these steps work, try touching pin 1 U1 with the wire. You should definitely hear some radio station activity, though not 30 meters. If not, the problem is between U1 and U3.

If you hear the noise/signal then, the problem is in the receiver input circuit. Number one cause would be an open toroid connection.

Hope this helps.

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: rbstalker@CCGATE.HAC.COM
Subject: [15037] propagation bending device located
Message-ID: <9702188587.AA858717306@CCGATE.HAC.COM>

Ref: final fox de n6ga

attn: AZ scQRPions, zonnie qrp operators

A device discovered last night, in the Tucson mountains is believed to be one of the propagation bending devices used so successfully on the last calif. fox night. Although attempts were made to remove mfg name etc. a partial zip code was recovered indicating a southern calif. origin. These devices are believed to cause upward wave bending of signals away from receiver antenna, Countermeasure equipment was developed and has been waiting to be deployed. Use of the new tac-key-on technology should reverse the bending effect and render the device

useless. There is however, a time limit that we can supply power to the countermeasure equipment. Designed to turn on whenever the bending device is activated we will have only one to one and one half hours of protection. So let's get out there early and rack up those fox points while the protection is in effect.

w7gvn agent az scQRPion tucson eddition

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Jim Kornacki <jkorn@palmetto.net>
Subject: [14970] QRM
Message-ID: <332E144C.1A92@palmetto.net>

A look around the CW bands at 0100:

10.107 spanish USB
7.040 Spanish LSB
3.560 ??????? USB (Realllly Loud)

A tough night.

--

5BWAS # 2631, WAS-CW/SSB, WAC-CW/SSB, VUCC-6m # 846
QRP ARCI # 9246, 10-X # 64479

Jim Kornacki, KS4DU
Jackson, SC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: tayloe_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)
Subject: [14995] QRP Power Crystal Filter Programs?
Message-ID: <19970317.230049.7703.1.tayloe_d@juno.com>

I would like to play with the crystal filter programs described in QRP Power. However, the programs are not include with the book.

.....It sure makes the book a lot less useful to include articles that rely on software packages from external sources. :-(

Anyone know if these programs are public domain? If so, does anyone know where I can get them from?

Thanks much!

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Subject: [15038] QRP Tuner Recommendations
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970318130216.18260A-1000000@avatar.avatar.com>

Hi Every,

I'm still pretty new to QRP and I'm shopping around for a small tuner that I can use for portable QRP work. It must be able to handle random wire antennas.

I've been looking at the EMTECH ZM-1 and the MFJ 901B.

I like the LDG AT-11 QRP version, but I'm concerned about the extra power consumption when I'm running off of a battery. I've also have gotten mixed reports as too wether it can tune random wire antennas. The spec sez no, some have said yes, and some have seaid yes but with a 1:1 balun.

Any pro/con or suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: SNickrand@aol.com
Subject: [15025] Rainbow Tuner Ordering Address, Pls
Message-ID: <970318114604_1019282033@emout03.mail.aol.com>

Decided to get on. Can someone send me the NJQRP ordering address. thx in advance. Bill Nickrand KB9KOL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: [15022] Rainbows poised for delivery but...
Message-ID: <970318105616.206356a9@cayman.vf.mmc.com>

Gang,

We are on the verge of delivering the remainder of the first build of the Rainbow Tuner kits. We have parts, we have manuals, we have mailing labels, but had to abort the launch seconds before liftoff. Wellll sort of.

The shipment of blank pc boards came in yesterday and all was primed to get out the kits ASAP. Unfortunately the boards were missing the silk screening! So rather than ship kits with unmarked boards, we decided to return them for rework. So don't despair, as soon as they come back, the postal service will be put to the test delivering Rainbows once more.

And that's just the first 300. We are gearing up ordering parts, etc. for the second build of Rainbows, so they will be available before too long.

Orders so far have outstripped demand, but don't let that keep you from sending in **your** order! We will accommodate you.

Speaking for NJQRP,

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Robert Paschal <r-paschal@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [14994] Recent 73 Mag O'Scope Article???
Message-ID: <19970318035115.AAA17091@LOCALNAME>

I have heard of a recent article in 73 having to do with extending the effective bandwidth of an o'scope apparently by mixing a local oscillator signal with the test signal and observing the difference signal with the scope. -- or something like that.

I do not have that issue of 73 available but our local library says they can get a copy of the article for me if I can furnish the date of the issue (I suppose volume and issue number would be a plus), the name of the article and, preferably, the page numbers.

If anyone can furnish this info it would be a great help.

Also, if you have other information on this technique or experience with same I would appreciate your comments.

Thanks,

Bob, AA0MC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: ori@juno.com (Ori K Mizrahi-Shalom)
Subject: [14989] Revised Troubleshooting List for the 38S
Message-ID: <19950317.203646.4415.2.ori@juno.com>

I received a few messages pointing out a mistake in the troubleshooting list I published earlier.
The voltage at the banded side of D1/D2 on RX is expected to be 5V - not 0V.
My mistake.
I attached the revised list again.
Let me know if you find any other "unexpected expected voltages"...

ORI AC6AN

Troubleshooting the "38 Special" Transceiver

This text describes the basic troubleshooting procedure for you "38 Special" transceiver. There are different levels of tests possible, depending on the test equipment on hand.
In an attempt to simplify things, this text concentrates on the basic tools available to most potential builders of the kit. Brief references to more advanced tests are also included where appropriate.

General "dead" Transceiver Procedure

- (1) apply power briefly and touch all ICs. None should be more than luke warm. Anything else and you have a problem around the "hot" chip.
- (2) When any part of the design is suspected "dead" the first step is to test all power supply connections (referenced to ground):
 - (a) 12V at the power connector
 - (b) 8V at all ICs as follows (IC/pin):
U1/8, U2/14, U3/8, U4/20, U5/8

- (3) Other DC voltages:
 - (a) verify about 4V at U5 pins 3 and 5.
 - (b) check the base of TR1 (2N3904, middle pin) as follows:
 - about 0.6V on receive (key open)
 - about 1.5V on transmit (key down)
 - (c) check U2/12, U2/13, U4/1, U4/13, banded side of D6:
 - 8V on receive (key open)
 - 0V on transmit (key down)
 - (d) check U2/5, U2/6, U4/7:
 - 0V on receive (key open)
 - 8V on transmit (key down)
 - (e) banded side of D1 and D2:
 - about 5V on receive (key open)
 - 8V on transmit (key down)
 - (f) check DC voltage on banded side of D3, while varying the tuning pot position for 0-8V voltage range.

Any problem with the DC voltage levels mentioned means you have something wrong in that area of the board. These tests can be done even with a cheap analog voltmeter.

- (4) verify sidetone with key down. If you hear the sidetone then the audio stage is OK and most likely U4 is not faulty.
 In general, we found that the ICs are very rugged. Do not remove an IC from the board before you have verified all components around it first!

Basic Receiver Tests

It is assumed that DC tests checked OK.

- (1) First test that the headphone jack is compatible with the socket.
- (2) You should hear the sidetone with key down. This tells us that the audio amp circuit (U5) is functioning.
- (3) If no sidetone heard, the audio amp might be still OK:
 - (a) listen with the headphones while touching different places in the receive path with a metallic object (screwdriver, etc.). You should hear some noise in the headphones (possibly you'll pick up a local AM station, due to the high gain):
 - U5/2, U5/6
 - U2/10, U2/11, U3/4
 - U3/1, U2/2
 - U3/6, U3/7 (both are part of the 12.0 MHz oscillator)
 - U2/1
 - U1/4 (if U2/1 was OK and this one is dead, then check the crystal filter)
 - U1/6, U1/7 (both are part of the 22.1 MHz oscillator)
 - U1/1

banded side of D1 and D2
antenna connector (center pin)

The above procedure tests the receive chain "backwards". If you stop hearing at a particular point, check the circuit in between that point and the previous ("good") point.

- (4) If you have a general-coverage receiver, "listen" to the 12.0 and the 22.1 MHz oscillators around those nominal frequencies.
Use a short wire for the antenna of the test receiver and place it close to the "38 Special" board, while applying power.
Check that the 22.1 MHz signal varies when you change the position of the tuning pot.
Check that the 12.0 MHz moves down about 600 Hz with key down vs. key open.
This step verifies that the oscillators are functioning correctly.
This step can be also executed with a scope and a frequency counter (make sure the probe is not too capacitive).

Basic Transmitter Tests

It is assumed that DC tests checked OK.

- (1) You should hear the sidetone with key down, assuming you verified already that the audio amp is functional.
Lack of the sidetone may mean that the sidetone circuit is faulty or that the U4 has some problem. Do not remove U4! Check all other components around it first.
- (2) With a general-coverage receiver, you should hear a carrier around 10.110-10.130 with key down. Tune the transmit trimcap TC2 and scan that range with a short wire as an antenna on the test receiver.
You should use a 50 Ohm load for the "38 Special" for this test.
In general, the sidetone on a stock kit will sound harsh when it's not tuned correctly, so this should be used as the first indication of correct transmitter tuning.
- (3) Verify that the oscillators are working correctly, as described in the previous section (basic receiver tests).
The correct operation in receive mode is satisfactory.
- (4) All other transmit chain tests require a scope. Signal levels in the transmit chain are viewable on all scopes (at least 100 millivolts p-p)
and should be easy to trace.
You should be looking for a clean sinewave at the base of TR1 with key down, and check for about 2.5 p-p swing on its collector.
On the dummy load at the antenna connector you should see a few volts p-p swing and very clean sinewave at the 10.110-10.130 MHz range.
More detailed description of signals is beyond the scope of this basic
debug procedure, and may appear in a future article.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpo1.k12.ca.us>
Subject: [15030] Slow DX Delivery of QRPP Solved
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970318093734.0069aec4@telis.org>

Tony Fishpool and Dick Pascoe have just informed me of the problem with the DX delivery of QRPP. They were sent SURFACE MAIL, and we paid for AIR MAIL. This was a new postoffice and they obviously are not familiar with sending mail to a foreign country. They sure didn't hesitate to charge us the Air Mail rate (I know that I paid it, because the printer sent me a copy of the receipt that he got from the post office!!) To all DX subscribers of QRPP, I sincerely apologize for the inconvenience that you have suffered. I am embarrassed at the ineptitude of the US Post Office.

We have taken steps to correct the problem. The next issue will be mailed in white envelopes for the DX subscribers, and they will have AIR MAIL stickers attached to them. Thank you for your patience and understanding, and thank you to Tony for his help in photocopying QRPP for the DX subscribers who have waited so long. 72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
Subject: [14986] Spelling.
Message-ID: <332E1AD1.51DB@concentric.net>

I sure hope that my code does not sound as bad as the spelling and typos in the last messages that I sent to thelist is! SRI!

Best
Jess NOTFI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "rwilcox" <rwilcox@newton.cacky.com>
Subject: [14980] Ten-tec 1340 Problem
Message-ID: <9703171516.AA01567@newton.cacky.com>

I am building a ten-tec 1340 and having a bit of trouble. I am working on Phase 5 progress test and the receiver is dead. I have access to a scope and signal generator but Im not sure what signals I should be seeing. The VFO input to the mixer seems OK (sine wave \ at the correct freq.) Signal gen set to 7.070 into the ant terminal but

the RF input to the mixer is not a 7mhz signal. Should I see a 7mhz signal at the RF input a 3-4 mhz on the VFO input and the sum and diff on the output of the mixer?

Gary Wilcox
rwilcox@newton.cacky.com
Gary Wilcox
Commonwealth Aluminum

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: w7rfm@juno.com (John E Hirsch)
Subject: [14987] Wanted HW-8 or HW-9
Message-ID: <19970317.203540.2734.1.w7rfm@juno.com>

Hi

I am still looking for a HW-8 or even a HW-9.

Anyone have one they are not using?

John, W7RFM

w7rfm@juno.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "John A. Evans - N3Q00" <jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com>
Subject: [15028] Wanted: Unbuilt Cascade
Message-ID: <199703181737.MAA166730@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Greetings,

I was wondering if anyone out there has an unbuilt Cascade they might be willing to part with. I am receptive to reasonable offers or I have a Radio Shack Pro-46 (I think - I will need to verify this) scanner for trade.

72 de n3qoo - john

John A. Evans Chief System Administrator
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164 Titan Client/Server Technologies
Fax: (719) 528-1275 1115 Elkton Dr, Suite 200
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: jim <kw3u@warwick.net>
Subject: [15034] xtals gone
Message-ID: <332EEAD7.1323@warwick.net>

Hi, tnx to all for the requests.
The xtals are all spoken for and being mailed
out. Sorry I couldn't take care of everyone,
but glad to help the deserving.
Now let me see whats in these other dusty old boxes...
73 Jim KW3U

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Steve/n0tu <N0TU@webaccess.net>
Subject: [14993] Re: 38s
Message-ID: <332E2995.5403@webaccess.net>

frank taylor wrote:

>
> Hello OM,
> I just finished a 38s board and it was doa!!! After looking at your
> finished board,i realized that i had the 12v regulator in the wrong
> place,after moving it the rig works ok--Thanks for the pic. However
> your rig will not play as built. You have the crystals reversed!!!!
> The x1 should be a tall xtal not one of those short guys.Hope i returned
> the favor. de aa4ex Frank ftaylor@wko.com

THANK YOU! Frank...I've been face down into modifying my 49er the last
few weeks and I haven't had a chance to get back to my 38...so Yes! you
saved me some agony of trying to figure out why it's not working. I
might have caught it on the component check out. I usually say to myself
that I know I've got at least several goofups somewhere in this
circuit...now let's see if I can locate 'em before they smoke! But
sometimes I just get anxious and feel lucky say lets go for it!...and
slam it with the 12V... Sometimes luck is w/me...more times it smokes!!
TKS AGN I'm happy that the pic was of some use! Can't wait till my38s is
up and running now! I'll email u for a sked provided I get lucky! ;-)
Steve

--

"Just doing it" - Havin'a blast buildin'& usin' QRP gear that is...
n0tu/hw8/49er/SW40/38s/solar/backpack-mobile... QRP-L # 911
My homepage - <http://www.webaccess.net/~S&P> ARS# 206 CQC# 394

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Steve/n0tu <N0TU@webaccess.net>
Subject: [15016] Re: 38s
Message-ID: <332E93E7.52D2@webaccess.net>

Jess Gypin wrote:

> Just wanted to say thanks for the coil. You can see the results in the
> post that I out to the list. I did not have as much success as I hoped,
> but it was very thoughtful of you to send the choke. I hope that I can
> find a way to return the favor soon!
>
> Best
> jess N0TFI

Hey Jess...I was just following the examples set here in this group...
and I've been repaid already many times over agn already with all the
help
and infromation this group has supplied! So I sit wondering how can I
return the favors...anyway glad it helped a lil'...I'm almost finished
w/49er mods then on to the 38s...wow! seems like there's a novel's worth
of mods/fixes/etc for the 38...I'm liable to spend all summer on that
puppy?
I'll give u a shout next trip to boulder. regards Steve

"Just doing it" - Havin'a blast buildin'& usin' QRP gear that is...
n0tu/hw8/49er/SW40/38s/solar/backpack-mobile... QRP-L # 911
My homepage - <http://www.webaccess.net/~S&P> ARS# 206 CQC# 394

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [15031] Re: 38S in case and DX on 40 meters
Message-ID: <199703181751.KAA10741@usr02.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Vic (rakefet@rakefet.com) wrote:

>
> Guys, please don't take this personally, but: why are you beating your
> brains out with HORRIBLE antennas? <...>
> Jess, a 30-meter attic dipole would probably do the same over the
> Hamstick! I think it's cool to try to get out with a dummy load, too,
> but once in awhile I like to actually _have_ a QSO.

Now wait a sec, don't go slamming my old Hamstick as a dummy load. ;-) This Fox season I worked 20 Foxes with a resonant Hamstick and several raised radials. I'm not exactly the Uber-Hunter either, so the antenna must've been doing a reasonable job.

Is my new Fox Raider HB vert better? Yeah. Did my old Hamstick get the job done? Heck yeah!

Oh yes, I also worked QRP WAS in just over a year using the Hamstick. It ain't magic or even terribly efficient, but if tuned and given a reasonable ground it seems to radiate enough RF to make the occasional QSO. ;-)

Sorry if you folks are sick of hearing about my Hamstick. Not bragging or anything, just trying to keep alive the notion that if it radiates enough for your needs, it's radiating enough. :-) Sure I still dream of a stacked array of 40m beams though....

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"QRP, Unix, MST3K and Babylon 5: The Four Pillars of Nerdvana" - Me

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
Subject: [14984] Re: 38S in case and DX on 40 meters.
Message-ID: <332E1588.773B@concentric.net>

HIMES@idic11.idi.oclc.org wrote:

>
> Jess,
>
> I was just getting ready to leave for work this morning and I turned

> on my 38S to check the band. Heard you calling CQ at about 0830 eastern
> time. I called you back several times. Heard you call QRZ once or twice
> but you must not have been able to copy my 250 mw 38S.

>

> I was using a ground mounted 1/4 wave vertical, with no radials!

>

> Guess I'll have to put in IRF510 soon.

>

> Marty WB8FNH Columbus, Ohio

YES! I did hear you! Not enuff to get the call but you were there!

I am running 1 TS140 and 5 watts to a hamstick. I will be on every
morning from about 06:30 to 07:00 MST on the way to work and in the
afternoon from about 03:30 to 04:00 pm MST. Give a listen and a holler
around 10116 +-QRM.

Best

Jess N0TFI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>

Subject: [15026] Re: 38S in case and DX on 40 meters.

Message-ID: <332EC812.214B@rakefet.com>

Jess Gypin wrote:

>

> HIMES@idic11.idi.oclc.org wrote:

<snip>

> > Heard you call QRZ once or twice

> > but you must not have been able to copy my 250 mw 38S.

> >

> > I was using a ground mounted 1/4 wave vertical, with no radials!

> >

> > Guess I'll have to put in IRF510 soon.

> >

> YES! I did hear you! Not enuff to get the call but you were there!

> I am running 1 TS140 and 5 watts to a hamstick.

<snip>

Guys, please don't take this personally, but: why are you beating your
brains out with HORRIBLE antennas? Marty, you don't need a IRF510, just
8-16 radials, 25' long -- of course, more or longer would be better, but
what I suggested will probably give you about 15 db improvement. And

Jess, a 30-meter attic dipole would probably do the same over the Hamstick! I think it's cool to try to get out with a dummy load, too, but once in awhile I like to actually _have_ a QSO.

Vic

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Bill Howell <bhowell@mail.utexas.edu>
Subject: [15035] RE: Antenna Report
Message-ID: <199703181939.NAA28055@mail.utexas.edu>

Chuck,

Your story sounds somewhat familiar.. I went up on the garage roof this weekend to re-tie my 10m dipole to the tree (the swaying branches chew through the support rope every six months), and I noticed that the corner support for the big loop had **also** chewed through. When the rope broke, the loop caught on a branch stub, so it didn't fall to the ground to let me know something was wrong.

Turns out the loop had been grinding away on the branch stub and a big hunk of insulation was gone. The grinding had begun to chew the wire strands. Good thing I caught it when I did!

You wrote:

>SNIP<

So it does help to monitor tuning point and clean up the connections etc. almost yearly. Mother nature is a bear.

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=11
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

Bill Howell
University of Texas at Austin
Performing Arts Center
Electronic Maintenance
voice 512.471.1388
bhowell@mail.utexas.edu
N5ALO QRP-L #415

everything is sacred
nothing is serious

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)
Subject: [15003] Re: Backpacking Antennas
Message-ID: <19970317.234239.4951.3.DWink@juno.com>

On Mon, 17 Mar 1997 08:10:42 -0600 "Claton Cadmus" exclaims:

>ooooooooo! Wrong!

>

>You do not need a counterpoise to end feed a half wave dipole.

Well, I wondered if anyone would take the bait, but at the moment I am too tired to do justice to the debate I had planned. It goes something like this:

Sorry Clayton, but you are wrong. I repeat, a halfwave resonant antenna CANNOT be fed at it's end. It's impedance is not a few thousand ohms, it is truly infinite, and it will not accept energy.

But there is a catch. If you move in from the end, just a tiny bit, the impedance becomes finite. Very large, but finite. If you move in just a little further, you get the few thousand ohm figure that everyone talks about.

When you put an antenna tuner on the end of that resonant wire, you are adding the "counterpoise" that it needs. Your coax to the tuner is part of that counterpoise. The rig and the key and you are all part of that counterpoise. With a perfect-halfwave wire, the impedance is so high that you *cannot* decouple these lines. They become the other end of the dipole whether you like it or not; whether you believe it or not.

In the case of the J-pole and Zepp antennas, you are not feeding a half-wave resonant wire alone, you are feeding THE FEEDLINE, which is attached to a halfwave resonant wire. The feedline is obliged to radiate some portion of the signal in order to couple energy to the halfwave dipole (that amount can be very small, however).

Here are two questions to ponder.

If I had a point-source rf generator and stuck it on the very end of a resonant halfwave antenna, would the generator excite the antenna?

What is the tangent of 90 degrees?

Now you may feel that I am picking nits, and there may be an element of truth to that, but I think it is important that people understand this point.

When you say you are feeding a a single wire at its end, you are deluding yourself. That wire is one portion of a dipole. It can be helpful to know what the other portion of that dipole is, if you want to decrease losses.

Feedpoint impedance on a resonant dipole varies as the tangent of the electrical angle of the feedpoint from the center of the dipole.

$\tan(89) = 57.3$

$\tan(89.9) = 572.96$

$\tan(89.99) = 5729.578$

$\tan(89.999) = 57295.78$

$\tan(89.9999) = 572,957.8$

. . .and we still aren't at the "end" of the wire! But we are about 0.1" from the end of a 40m dipole (67'). That's only twice the diameter of 16 gauge wire. The few thousand ohm impedance feedpoint will occur about 1" from the end.

So we don't need MUCH of a "counterpoise", but don't believe for a second that it is not there!

Do I hear a "so what?" Well, I think you end up losing more power than you need to in your matching circuit when you try to match impedances that high. If you make that feedpoint a few *feet* in from the end, instead of merely a few inches, the impedance comes down to very reasonable values, and you will lose less power in circulating currents in your matching circuit.

I must go to bed. I'm sorry I can't do better on this explanation, but I hope everyone following this thread now sees both the validity and the

absurdity of my initial statement.

ps- I read the Communications Quarterly article.

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

-----whom the gods would destroy, they first make proud -----

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@Spacestar.Net>

Subject: [15018] Re: Backpacking Antennas

Message-ID: <199703181532.JAA15127@Spacestar.Net>

I thought about answering Daniel's comments but just don't have the time. I refer to real practical antenna's, not imagined RF point sources in space and antennas with no thickness.

For those of you interested in end feeding a half wave resonant wire I refer you to the fine article on page 61 of Communications Quarterly Fall 1996. And the graph, referenced in the above article, in the Radio Handbook 1989 edition on impedance versus wavelength with respect to conductor size.

And again, you can endfeed a half-wave wire antenna without the need of a counterpoise. (i.e.: an extra length of wire thrown about) It's done everyday in millions of antenna installations. Yes, you need a matching network of some kind. If you wish to call that a counterpoise go ahead. I for one call it a matching network.

73 de KA0GKC Cla

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: k5hj@juno.com (Charles R. Ott)

Subject: [14998] Re: corrected fox report

Message-ID: <19970317.005009.10134.2.k5hj@juno.com>

Dean,

For some of us newbies can you give an explanation of the fox hunts?

Charles R. (Randy) Ott - K5HJ - QRP-L #1040

Duncanville, TX

k5hj@juno.com

Send Email with attachments to isc@fastlane.net (Juno can't handle them)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>

Subject: [15017] Re: Exclamation

Message-ID: <332EB066.3042@vyh.fi>

Ronald Hands wrote:

> On Mon, 17 Mar 1997, watkins wrote:

> > Well, yes I would. But what I CAN'T believe ISN'T there

> > [turning bright red at the very thought] is CW for a simple

> > EXCLAMATION MARK !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

> The manual for my MFJ keyboard lists didididahdit (...-.) as the code
> for an exclamation point.

Now, where did they get that idea??

...-. $\overline{\overline{V}}$ E or $\overline{\overline{S}}$ N means 'understood'. I've seen this prosign defined as
such in ITU documents. It's not used often in amateur traffic in my
experience, but I hear it occasionally. It's mainly hams in Southern and
Eastern Europe that I've heard using it.

One may hear Finnish hams use ...-. as an error sign, but that in itself
is an error, whose origin may be found in WW II

(..... = $\overline{\overline{H}}$ H = Heil H...)

73, OH2ZAZ

--

Arjen Raateland

Finnish Environment Institute

SAS Support

phone +358 9 4030 0457

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>

Subject: [15021] Re: Exclamation

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970318095352.11071A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

On Tue, 18 Mar 1997, Arjen Raateland wrote:

> Ronald Hands wrote:
 <snip>
 > > The manual for my MFJ keyboard lists didididahdit (...-.) as
 the code
 > > for an exclamation point.
 >
 > Now, where did they get that idea??
 >
 > ...-. $\overline{\text{VE}}$ or $\overline{\text{SN}}$ means 'understood'. I've seen this prosign defined as

--

Isn't ! the same as SK ?

Brian

```
+-----+
| Brian Buydens,           Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca           http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens |
| VE5RDV                                     |
+-----+
| Keep Cool, but Don't Freeze                                     |
|           - Hellman's Mayonnaise                               |
+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
 From: Ronald Hands <Ronald.Hands@freenet.hamilton.on.ca>
 Subject: [15047] Re: Exclamation
 Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.970318182919.6872A-1000000@james.freenet.hamilton.on.ca>

On Tue, 18 Mar 1997, Arjen Raateland wrote:

>
 > Now, where did they get that idea??
 >
 > ...-. $\overline{\text{VE}}$ or $\overline{\text{SN}}$ means 'understood'. I've seen this prosign defined as
 > such in ITU documents.

MFJ footnotes about six prosigns as having dual meanings, and they concede that the exclamation mark (prosign SN) is also used for "understood".

Similarly, they say the percent sign (%) or prosign KA is also used for a "start signal", the plus sign (+) or prosign AR is used for "end of

message", the ampersand (&) or prosign AS is used for "wait" and the asterisk (*) is prosign SK also used for "end of work".

Like most of us, I've used AS and SK and AR in their usual ham roles.

In 44 years of hamming I don't think I've ever heard SN, in either of its meanings.

-- Ron VE3SP

ronald.hands@freenet.hamilton.on.ca

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: Brian Cieslak <brianc@ams-i.com>

Subject: [15009] RE:Expedition

Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=Adaptive_Micro_S%l=AMS-I_SERVER_-970318134829Z-1410@ams-i-server-1.ams-i.com>

>John/WB40FT, and Bob/AE4IC, will be going to Portsmouth Island (NA-067,
>NC-0??) on April 4-6th. Portsmouth is an UNINHIBITED island located on a
>North Carolina

UNINHIBITED.....Can't wait to see that QSL.....

Brian AE9K

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997

From: Tim Pettibone <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>

Subject: [15046] Re: Final Fox Finale

Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970318232005.0067f214@ccserver.nmsu.edu>

Cam:

I've missed the last 4 foxi being out of town/out of touch/out of gas! Hope to catch the last fox of the season as I was the first! Good luck.

Tim K50I

Las Cruces, NM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: tayloe_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)
Subject: [14981] re: Help w/NC40A Mod
Message-ID: <19970317.204248.7703.3.tayloe_d@juno.com>

>I need some help from the more electronically inclined
>members of our group to implement a power modification
> to the Norcal 40a radio I have. The power mod I'm refering
> to is written up in the March '95 QRPP on page 6 as a 5watt
>low heat mod by Dave Meacham W6EMD (if you read this
>Dave please help). I have all of the parts ready but I don't
>have A binocular-core transformer of a 3:5 ratio. What is a
>binocular-core transformer? Can it be purchased or is it made
> from a torroid core and what size do I need(size wire and turns)?
>He also mentions the article in the June '94 QRPP by KN6VO pg
>44-45, which of course I don't have so if some one could e-mail
> me a name and address I would be happy to reimburse any
> cost to send me a copy of that article.

A binocular-core transform has two holes in it. Like a pair of
binoculars without the lenses....

I have been using FT37-43 and FT50-43 cores for the same type auto
transformers that are being used in some of these QRP articals.

There are good reasons for using binocular-core transformers, but these
seem to apply more when using higher power..... At QRP 5w / 12v
transistor impedance levels, the FT xx-43 cores work fine for me.

I do not know the details of the transformer you are using, but a 3:5
ratio sounds about right for QRP.

Impedance at the collector:

$50 \text{ ohms} * (3/5) * (3/5) = 18 \text{ ohms}$

50 ohms at the antenna filter network is transformed into 18 ohms at the
transistor output.

Power out = $V * V / (2 * R)$; with $R = 18$, $V = 12v$ ----> Power = 4w

If you use 13.8v and do the above math, you get 5.3w

Using a normal FT50-43 or FT37-43 core, I would use 10 turns and a single
winding. Feed one end to +12v and a bypass cap. From this end, tap 6
turns up and feed the collector . Next, take the far end and feed the
output network via a 0.1 coupling cap.

The collector sees 6 turns, the output filter sees all 10 turns, giving the 3:5 ratio.

Wire size and type is not overly important.... Use what you have on hand. I would chose # 22 or 24 enamel if you have it on hand, but if not even # 28 enamel would do.

If you have any questions, feel free to ask.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az, QRP1 # 696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Glenn Swanson <gswanson@arrl.org>
Subject: [15043] Re: Lyme disease...
Message-ID: <332F117F.2AF5@arrl.org>

Greetings,

And a nasty disease it is: Named (unfortunatly) for the small town of Lyme, Connecticut, (which lies along the Connecticut shoreline on the Connecticut side of Long Island Sound). The story goes that Lyme is where a woman would not give up until doctors identified * exactly * what was wrong with her child--thus (eventually) Lyme disease was "discovered."

I'm no doctor, so do a Web search and find out more--but I understand the treatment can go on for some time, and the symptoms are not always easy to identify. Lyme disease is not super common, but not super rare, either. Every time I go into the woods to work on antenna's, I think about deer ticks...they are tiny little critters, too, about the size of the head of a pin.

One of the local AM disk-jockeys ends his morning program with one of those stock, caned, phrases, which ends with "and be sure to inspect yourself for ticks."

73, Glenn, KB1GW
=====

Vic Blackwell wrote:

>

> To everyone contemplating DX expeditions or just plain ol visiting
> any of the barrier islands on the east coast.

>
> For some years now the islands have been infested with Deer Tick
> carriers of Lymes Disease. One of the islands north of Portsmouth
> Island had a 70% infection rate a few years ago.
>
> Caution: Before you go to any of the islands learn about Lymes
> disease and how to properly identify Deer Tick. Lots of info is
> available on internet through most any search engine.
>
> Good luck and good DXing.
>
> de Vic AD8K

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: hal <hcking@acssun.pstcc.cc.tn.us>
Subject: [15012] Re: Mercury paddle
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.970318092922.25860B-100000@acssun>

Hi
#include<newbee.h>

Are there construction and schmetics for paddles? We are talking CW
"keyer" are we not? I am a bit confused by some of the talk, are there
CW keys with ICs? I have not found the answers yet on the net (like ARRL,
QRP-L,...).

thanks in advance

hal

+++++++ Codea, Compilea, Coredumea ++++++++
I coded, I compiled, I coredumped.
-...uhhhh ummmm oh yea, _I_ said that!
hcking@acssun.pstcc.cc.tn.us

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: rflight@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: [14992] Re: Mizuho radios
Message-ID: <199703180524.AAA73979@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

At the March QRP-zzah get-together of the KnightLites, my 40 meter version of
the Mizuho radio was knighted the "holy grail" of the KnightLites. It is the

rig that generated the QSO (Piegon Forge, Tn to San Diego, Ca) which yielded the QSL card that became the inspiration for our name...

"My nightlight runs twice the power and can't get past the bathroom!"

In true KnightLite tradition, the rig has been passed around to about 10 of the Knights to date. I concluded that I may never get it back and it is the unofficial property of the KnightLites organization.... and thus was given the highest of honors and dubbed our "holy grail" :-)

As mentioned earlier, AEA remarketed the 6 and 10 meter versions, as well as a 15 or 20 meter version as I recall... and I don't very well :-(I have been mostly a 40 meter op until the founding of the KnightLites which has pulled me over to 80 for more than a year now. In any event... the 40 meter version of the Mizuho rig was not available in the US. I spotted it in Quasi kit form during a business trip to Tokyo 1989. I didn't get it a good price on it, but it was a must have just the same. I took the risk that I would be able to decipher the drawings in the assembly manual, follow the schematic and figure what parts went where to get the rig built. The main printed circuit board was already assembled and all I needed to do was make all the I/O connections and do the mechanical stuffing of everything into the case.

It is a rugged little HT like package and has a hot little receiver. It has an optional noise blanker which I kick myself for not buying, but it works just fine without it. It has been more fun than I can describe in a note. It cost me something like \$225 at the time, but paid me back in entertainment.

It has provisions for two switchable x-tals which are then "rubbered" for about 25 KHz of bandwidth. It works quite well. I picked up the x-tal for the 7025-7050 KHz range since the "standard issue" covers 7075-7100 KHz. I didn't opt for x-tal to get me into the SSB part of the band and haven't been sorry for that. It would be neat to try some SSB QRP, but I really enjoy CW so I don't really miss not using that feature... Sad that I had to pay for it though :-) Can't comment on how well it does on SSB for that reason too.

I have heard about at least two other 40 meter versions of this rig in this country, but I would think that more than that have found their way over here. They will be pretty rare though.

By the way... I did get the optional CW keying sidecar which I figured out later how to bypass and now no longer use. I didn't purchase the 40 meter antenna (mostly coil) for it either. I use my modified Hustler mobile with it when I go camping in my motorhome, and my double Zepp with antenna tuner when I have it at home. It has been 6 or 8 months or more since I last had it in my possession though. It has become a popular rig to pass around among the fellow Knights and it gives them an opportunity to touch and feel the likes of different rigs before they spend their allowance for their next QRP toy :-)

72, 73

Gary, N3GO

Raleigh, NC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: Mark Anthony-CFES03J <Mark_Anthony-CFES03J@email.mot.com>
Subject: [15006] Re: Mizuho radios
Message-ID: <M1283069.001.8o1z0.1.970318122958Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=SGCC2/OU=ZSGBH/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Gang,

Dave, WB0GAZ, beat me to the punch. I had been researching the handheld SSB radios for a commercial purpose and came up with similar info to what he found, through one of my colleagues in Japan. There are some additional specs on weight, dimensions and phone numbers, so here is JA6KZC's post:

-----snip-----

Yes, that right, Mark-san.

The advertisement of these radios on W.W.W. would certainly help our country's economy! Please inform and show them on W.W.W.

Here is a good news for you.

I could have 2-day off for Sat & Sun after a long time and went to Akihabara.

I visited many ham radio shops and finally found a good SSB radio for HF band.

1]; Tokyo Hy-Power.

Model# : HT-750.

Band : 7, 21 and 50 MHz band.

Mode : CW and SSB.

RF output: 3 Watts on 7 and 21 MHz band / 2 Watts on 50MHz band.

Dimension: 66W x 188H x 47D (m/m).

Weight : Aprox. 850g (including batt.). Price : 69,800- Yen.

Phone : +81-48-481-1211(Tokyo Hy-Power, Co. Ltd.)

Communication: It seems English conversation is little bit hard for them.

2]; Mizuho-Tsushin Co. Ltd.

Model# : MX-6S(T) for 50 MHz/ MX-21S(T) for 21 MHz/ MX-7S(T) for 7 MHz.

Band : 50.20 ~ 50.25 MHz./ 21.20 ~ 21.25 MHz/ 7.075 ~ 7.100 MHz

Mode : CW and SSB.

RF output : 1 Watt on 50 MHz band / 2 Watts on 21 and 7 MHz band.
Dimension : 66W x 142H x 39D (m/m).
Weight : Aprox. 590g (including batt.).
Channel add: Expandable another 50 KHz to add channel element on 50/21 MHz. Expandable another 25 KHz to add channel element on 7 MHz.
Price : 32,000- Yen.
Other model: Each 3.5/18/14 MHz handy talky is available.
Phone : +81-3-3864-0921(Tokyo Koh Denshi, Agent of Mizuho.)
Communication: Mr.Sasaki in Tokyo Koh Denshi, executive mgr, speaks English.

I think 1] is huge to say walky talky such as M*t*r*l* radio(like horse). 2] is very similar in appearance to MX-340, and plug-in channel element. I've got those two catalogs which are written in Japanese on Sun. It is OK to send them to you now, but I'm asking those two companys to send me an English version catalog.
After I get the catalog I intend to send you by DHL.

de JA6KZC/1
73s/Regards,
Tommy Yokota

-----snip-----

Cheers,

-- Jakarta Mark K9AM, chief op at YB0ARN QRP-L #443
 k9am@amsat.org

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "'AB7HI' Stephen Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>
Subject: [15029] Re: N/T Fox Report: corrected
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95b.970318091730.62960A-100000@homer34.u.washington.edu>

Thought I might have a chance at this last N/T Fox by golly.
Was on the air at 0245 zulu, 7112Kc fer starters. There was a novice there, QRO at 100 watts so I QSY'd and sent some CQ's. Nada. Then at 0300 zulu a Russian BC station came up on 7115Kc or so. That blanketed much of the lower novice segment. OK, I had acquired a Super SCAF filter at the local Hamfest earlier this month. Let's see how well it works. So I snuggle up to the BC station at 7113Kc where I can just make out some warbling of a CW signal. Maybe this is the Fox! Set the Drake TR-7 filter select to 300Hz, turn on the bandpass tuning, and set the SCAF to 100Hz. Tight, real tight! Right in the middle of all that BC noise I got nearly 100% copy between an Iowa station and a KA7 name Jim down in San Manuel, AZ. Awesome performance! I never

did catch the Fox but I cozied up close to that Bear and pulled in CW signals in a way I never thought would have been possible! Gotta' try that again, hi hi.

Stephen Lee, AB7HI, Tacoma, WA...in the Fox hole :(slee@u.washington.edu

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [14982] Re: NC38s: receive voltages
Message-ID: <332f10cd.32865773@smtp.usit.net>

On Mon, 17 Mar 1997 17:16:47 -0800, "Michael A. Gipe" mgipe@reliablemeters.com wrote:

>> The DC voltages all worked out, except for the banded side of D1
>> and D2. Ori shows 0v on receive and 8v on transmit. I have 4.98 v =
(as
>> near as dammit 5v) on receive and as near as dammit 8v on transmit at
>this
>> point. I traced it back through to the IC (U2 I think, I don't have =
the
>> circuit in front of me) and sure as eggs, 0v on receive, 8 on transmit=
on
>> pin 7 of that IC. All the other voltages work out! I'm running out =
of
>> places the 4.98v can come from. Anyone any ideas? This is driving me
>nuts
>> Hi! All suggestions gratefully received.
>>=20
>> Norm VK5GI
>> NorCal # 1734
>>=20
>>
>
>Norm --
>
>Looking at the schematic, you can see that when the point labelled 'R-' =
is
>high (transmit), there will be approximately 8 volts on either side of =
the
>diodes, and there will be no current flowing. In receive mode, R- is
>pulled to 0 volts, which puts the diodes in the middle of a resistive
>voltage divider R1/R3 and R2/R3. If you work out the math, you will =
have

>about 3.75 mA flowing through R3, so the voltage drops in the circuit
>should be approximately:
>
>R1 -- 2.43v
>R2 -- 2.43v
>D1 -- 0.7v
>D2 -- 0.7v
>R3 -- 4.87v
>
>It looks like your measurements are just about perfect. I think the
>problem is elsewhere.

Hi Mike --

I don't know if Norm is getting the same thing I am or not -- I suspect he is. In any event, on receive, I get 5V (+/-) on *either* side of the diodes. I think I see what your point is. I'm a little confused as to why, though. I guess my question is how the voltage at point B on the schematic impacts here -- if the diodes serve as the T/R switch, seems that would have some impact. Plus, with the 5W mod in place, C27 gets 12V, which (as I see the schematic) is fed to the diode switch via point B, pretty much unadulterated.

Perhaps a little basic theory/math on how the diodes serve as a T/R switch is in order.

BTW, I've been told that the problem is not the diodes, either. However, I'm not getting sidetone, with the TiCK keyer installed. The way I figure it, if I can get sidetone, the problem is pretty much licked. And the sidetone should be pretty simple, I'd imagine, since it is fed into U5 pin 6 fairly directly. Narrows the focus a bit. I tried the trace cut with a 4.7k resistor from C32 to pin 6 of U5, but have "undone" it in the interest of debugging.

My conversations are indicating a possible problem with U5, or somewhere around U4, if not U4 itself. I've sort of called it a day on debugging for now. Tried to catch KB0ROL, but never heard him.

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
<http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt>
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #???? - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Subject: [15036] Re: NC38s: receive voltages and dead audio
Message-ID: <199703181939.NAA21177@multi13.netcomi.com>

>
> BTW, I've been told that the problem is not the diodes, either.
> However, I'm not getting sidetone, with the TiCK keyer installed.

No sidetone! You aren't hearing received signals and you aren't hearing signals sent directly into the audio amp (sidetone). That means it's 99.9% certain to be between the audio amp input and your brain. Fix that (the audio, not your brain!), then worry about the RF stuff.

1. Are the headphones connected correctly? Do you hear any noise or hum at all?

I can't count how many times I've miswired a phone jack. Turn off the power. Plug an unwired stereo or mono phone plug (to match your headphones) into the jack. Use an ohmmeter to measure the connection from R24 to the phone plug. Also check the connection from the plug shell to the NC38S ground.

2. With power on, use Uri's troubleshooting guide (first part) to check the response of the audio amplifier when you touch nodes with a piece of wire or small screwdriver. Let me know what responses you get.

3. With power off, use the ohmmeter to measure resistances in the audio amp. For example: U5 pin 1 to U5 pin 2 s/b 33K ohms, U5 pin 7 to ground s/b about 900 ohms.

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [15048] Re: NC38s: receive voltages and dead audio
Message-ID: <3334234d.103148542@smtp.usit.net>

On Tue, 18 Mar 1997 11:39:10 -0800, "Michael A. Gipe"
<mgipe@reliablemeters.com> wrote:

>>=20
>> BTW, I've been told that the problem is not the diodes, either.
>> However, I'm not getting sidetone, with the TiCK keyer installed.

>
>No sidetone! You aren't hearing received signals and you aren't hearing
>signals sent directly into the audio amp (sidetone). That means it's =
99.9%
>certain to be between the audio amp input and your brain. Fix that (the
>audio, not your brain!), then worry about the RF stuff.

That's kinda our thinking at this point. We now have two
oscillators working as specified, proper voltages on Q1.

>1. Are the headphones connected correctly? Do you hear any noise or =
hum=20
>at all?
> I can't count how many times I've miswired a phone jack. Turn off the
>power. Plug an unwired stereo or mono phone plug (to match your
>headphones) into the jack. Use an ohmmeter to measure the connection =
from
>R24 to the phone plug. Also check the connection from the plug shell to
>the NC38S ground.

All of the stuff following refers to U5:

I touched pin 2 and get a hum. Pin 6 gets nothing. I'm pretty sure
the headphones are ok. I did check them twice.

>3. With power off, use the ohmmeter to measure resistances in the audio =
amp.
> For example: U5 pin 1 to U5 pin 2 s/b 33K ohms, U5 pin 7 to ground s/b
>about 900 ohms.

Haven't checked this yet. I asked Ori how to verify no pin shorts
to ground, but haven't gotten a response yet (I'm sure it's in the
works). As a first-time projector (-er?), learning how to identify
problems is half the battle. I agree, RF isn't the problem at this
point. The problem appears to be centered around U5.

Update: In checking around pin 7 of U5, I found a problem. It was
0 ohms from pin 7 to R20 and C34, but not to R21! Checked and
checked again, couldn't find the problem.

Decided to replace R21 -- while it was out of the circuit, checked
pin 7 to the pad R21 goes in -- very high (Mohm) resistance. Hmmm.
The trace to R20 was fine. What I suspect happened is that in
removing the 5532D the first time I zapped everything, I screwed up
that pin of the board, and got no connection after soldering in the
socket (Lesson learned: socket the IC's!)

I replaced R21, and rather than trim the lead, when direct to pin 7

on U5.

Put the TiCK sidetone mod back (4.7kohm from C32 to pin 6 of U5).

Now, I can hear the TiCK sidetone on power up. Success, sort of.

See, I now *also* hear a high-pitched squeal, constantly. Like feedback. Now where would feedback come from? I dunno. I'm willing to sit on my successes for a moment, and see what the prevailing wisdom is. Would a shorted IRF510 cause a squeal? How does one verify a blown final PA?

I can hear the TiCK sidetone through the squeal. It sounds fuzzy/buzzerlike, but it's there. Perhaps will clean up a bit with the squeal gone. But genuine progress is being made.

=46or the record, the squeal I get is the same one I got after I zapped (shorted out Q1, I believe).

The "tech support" here rivals that of any group I've ever encountered ...

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #???? - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq
~~~~~

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
Subject: [15033] Re: NC38s: receive voltages, and TR switch theory of operation, (long)  
Message-ID: <199703181911.NAA16903@multi13.netcomi.com>

Marty, Norm, et al --

> I don't know if Norm is getting the same thing I am or not -- I  
> suspect he is. In any event, on receive, I get 5V (+/-) on *either*  
> side of the diodes. I think I see what your point is. I'm a little  
> confused as to why, though. I guess my question is how the voltage  
> a point B on the schematic impacts here -- if the diodes serve as  
> the T/R switch, seems that would have some impact. Plus, with the

> 5W mod in place, C27 gets 12V, which (as I see the schematic) is fed  
> to the diode switch via point B, pretty much unadulterated.  
>  
> Perhaps a little basic theory/math on how the diodes serve as a T/R  
> switch is in order.

First, if you measure with your voltmeter directly ACROSS the diode (d1 or d2) in receive, you should see one diode drop, approximately 0.7 volts.

In the 38 Special, D1 and D2 act as two switches in series, so let's simplify things and just look at one switch at a time. The switches are closed, letting signals through from the antenna to the receiver, during receive mode. They are open during transmit, attenuating the transmit signal to keep it out of the receiver.

First note that C1 and C2 block all DC coming in from the antenna side or the receiver side of the switch. They also block any DC that we apply to the diodes from going to the receiver or antenna.

Diodes have very peculiar voltage/current characteristics. They are non-linear, unlike a resistor. If you double the voltage across a resistor, the current through it doubles. If you double the voltage across a diode, the current will change, but it probably won't be anything near double. In the reverse direction, with the positive voltage connected to the cathode and the negative voltage connected to the anode, the diode acts somewhat like a high value resistor, until you increase the voltage too far. Then the diode avalanches, and looks like a very low value resistor. This is where you are likely to start letting the smoke out. Zener diodes are diodes whose avalanche voltage is carefully controlled. In the forward direction (positive voltage connected to anode, negative to cathode), the diode has an exponential voltage -- current relationship. As you increase the voltage, the current goes up exponentially, until the smoke leaks out. Because an exponential function rises so quickly, we often approximate the diode's characteristics by assuming that it does not conduct until the voltage reaches 0.7 volts, then it conducts as much current as the surrounding circuit will allow with a fixed 0.7 volt drop. This behavior is much like a switch controlled by its own signal.

A PIN diode is built with a special characteristic. It acts like a regular diode, but its response to a rapidly varying signal is very sluggish. Thus, at DC, it looks like any ordinary diode, but at RF AC, it doesn't rectify very well. This is useful for RF switches because we don't want the switch to rectify our RF signal but we do want to be able to control switch conduction with DC currents. The 1N4007 used in the 38S rectifier happens to be built like a PIN diode.

Back to the 38 Special. If we take a diode and push a few milliamps of

forward current through it, it will be operating on the steep part of the exponential function. The forward voltage drop will be around 0.7 volts. If we double the current, the forward voltage goes up just a hair, but is still very close to 0.7 volts. If we add just a little extra current through the diode, the voltage change is undetectable -- the extra current just passes through as if the diode weren't there. If we subtract just a little current, the voltage change is again undetectable -- the current just passes through. So, if we push a few milliamps of DC current through the diode all the time, then add a tiny amount of current from the RF signals coming in off the antenna, the diode will pass those RF currents without much apparent resistance. Add to this the fact that the PIN diode is just too slow to react to RF, and we have what looks to the RF signal like a switch in the closed position.

Now, remove the DC current from the diode. No current is flowing and the voltage across the diode is zero. Now apply just a little voltage -- a few millivolts. Almost no current flows because you haven't come anywhere near the sharp bend in the exponential curve. The diode is behaving like a very large valued resistor, since increasing the voltage across it causes only a very small increase in current through it. A very large valued resistor is almost the same as an open switch, preventing signals from passing through it. Therefore, with no biasing current on the diode, the tiny RF signals from the antenna cannot pass through it to the receiver.

In the 38S, a few milliamps of DC current are passed through the switch diodes in the forward direction in receive mode. The amount of current is limited by the series resistors R1, R2, and R3. In transmit mode, no current is passed through the diodes. Therefore, in receive, the diodes act like a closed switch, passing signals from the antenna to the receiver. In transmit, the diodes act like an open switch, cutting off signals.

"But wait!", the clever person asks, "What about that huge transmit output signal -- many volts of it -- that appears on the antenna side of the switch?" "Won't that cause the diode to conduct, and pass at least part of the signal through to the receiver?"

That's why the PIN diode is used. In its normal off-state during transmit, the diode just sits there not conducting. Suddenly, the transmit RF voltage rises at the beginning of the first cycle. The lazy PIN diode is too slow to react, and by the time it notices, the RF sine wave has gone back to zero again. Essentially, the PIN diode is too slow to work like a diode at RF frequencies, so the transmit RF doesn't turn it on very much. It needs some DC current flowing through it to turn on.

Even the PIN diode is not perfect however, it does pass a little of the transmitter signal through to the receiver, so it is not a perfect open switch. There are better but more complicated and more expensive diode switching circuits which provide more effective transmitter isolation. At

the low cost and low power of the stock 38 Special, two series diodes are good enough. When you add the 5 watt mod, the attenuation of the TR switch is no longer good enough, and you need to improve the circuit a little. I wrote up and posted a PIN Switch mod a while back which adds about 7 volts reverse bias to the diodes during transmit, improving transmit isolation. If you do the 5 watt mod, I suggest you also do the PIN Switch mod to protect the NE602 VX0 from being overdriven by transmit RF. Since the modification's main effect is to improve the quality of the transmitted signal, get the unmodified circuit working first.

It's a simple circuit -- just a little hard to explain. I hope this helps.

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
Subject: [15041] Re: NC38s: receive voltages, and TR switch theory of operation, (long)  
Message-ID: <199703182153.PAA08889@multi13.netcomi.com>

George --

Oops. On re-reading what I wrote, it is apparent that the last paragraph could be misleading. What I meant was, the diode switching circuit in the 38S was simple but hard to explain, though I made my best effort in the preceding paragraphs.

The modification to the TR diode switch is simple and not hard to explain! I wrote it up in a previous post to the list, which I probably no longer have. You should be able to find it in the QRP-L archives. Search back over the last two months looking for "NC38S: PIN diode mod" or variations on that theme. Basically, it uses a spare HC240 gate that was freed up by the Tick mod to drive the top side of the diode switch. Details of what to cut and what to add are in the posted instructions.

I'll look here to see if I have a copy still undeleted anywhere, but your best bet is the QRP-L archives.

Mike K1MG

snip...

> >If you do the 5 watt mod, I suggest you also do the PIN Switch mod to  
> >protect the NE602 VX0 from being overdriven by transmit RF. Since the

> >modification's main effect is to improve the quality of the transmitted  
> >signal, get the unmodified circuit working first.  
> >  
> >It's a simple circuit -- just a little hard to explain. I hope this  
> helps.

> Hi,  
>  
> Where do I find this mod explained?  
>  
> Thanks  
>  
> George Fremin III

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: Bill Todd <bill@techline.com>  
Subject: [14999] Re: O'scope usage for beginners  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970318065320.0068aa64@mail.techline.com>

At 01:55 PM 3/17/97 EST, you wrote:  
>Those of you who have simple 'scopes and don't use them very often, or  
>have never used them, are missing a lot.

Hi Rod (and group) -

I just picked up a real nice Heathkit Scope that is newer looking than most  
of the scopes I have seen. The model number on this scope is a:  
Heathkit Model 10-4560

I have no idea if this is a 10 or 20 MHz scope or something even better, but  
if someone on the list has an operating manual for this lil' puppy, I'd sure  
be happy to get a copy.

Copying charges and postage would be paid of course.

Thanks - Bill-N7MFB

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>  
Subject: [15032] Re: Paddles/keys/etc.  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970318135918.0095a2c0@tiger.avana.net>



>Date: Tue, 18 Mar 1997 13:38:34 -0500

>To: hal <hcking@acssun.pstcc.cc.tn.us>

>From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>

>Subject: Re: Paddles/keyers/etc.

>In-Reply-To: <Pine.GS0.3.95.970318092922.25860B-100000@acssun>

>References: <3.0.1.32.19970315030452.009629f0@tiger.avana.net>

>

>Hi... well, Hal... 1st: PADDLES are mechanical switches used to actuate keyers... one of the the simplest being a pair of regular keys-such as the MIL J-38/etc.-placed back-to-back and turned on their sides... they come in two flavors: iambic-or not. The example above would be capable of iambic... e.g. BOTH switches can be actuated at once.

>

>When connected to a keyer capable of iambic operation, such a dual-closing would send .\_.\_. ad infinitum, if it was the dot switch/lever/paddle that was closed first, and vice versa if the dash lever was pressed first (e.g. .\_.\_. etc.) This method of keying is also called "squeeze" keying, and is said by its proponents to produce better or faster CW or to require less motion (I'm not certain.)

>

>I do not care for it-but HAVING it present in your keyer does not really matter if you do not care to use it-it won't (mostly) interfere with 'normal' operation. Note, that there are paddles (notably one by Kent) that have only one lever and thus will not allow but one closure at a time-there was a Vibrokeyer paddle (I think) that also was one-at-a-time.

>

>2nd. Straight CW electronic keys. I have occasionally HEARD reference to a sort-of keyer, or to the desire for one-that would 'clean up' straight key CW. I cannot say for certain there ever was one. It would be a matter of providing tiered, enforced spacing on dashes and dots, and on characters, and on words... as well as appropriate completion of dashes. Not an easy task to RECOGNIZE what was MEANT to be sent-without some form of telepathy. I think it could be done with a VERY light, fast 'touch'... but would surely be a tough job to do very well. Then there is one of the occasionally charming-often incredibly annoying 'fist' characteristics such a device would remove. Probably not a lot of demand, therefore.

>

>3rd: There have been many articles on paddle construction over they years. I do not personally have any sort of list, but will post this to QRP-L also, and perhaps its members will email you on such references. Hope this answers your questions.

72/73

Ed Tanton N4XY      EMAIL: n4xy@avana.net      TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

QRP-ARCI#7663      G-QRP#6779      OK-QRP#172      QRP-L#758      AdvRC#140

NORCAL#1779

NCDXF

SEDXC

Life Member: ARRL AMSAT IDRA INDEXA QCWA

URL: Coming Sooner or Later

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: Michael Tracy <mtracy@arrl.org>  
Subject: [15008] Re: QRP Power Crystal Filter Programs?  
Message-ID: <332EC820.7869@arrl.org>

Daniel R Tayloe wrote:

>

> I would like to play with the crystal filter programs described  
> in QRP Power. However, the programs are not include with  
> the book.

Dan,

You can find the companion software for "Designing and Building  
High-Performance Crystal Ladder Filters" at  
<http://www.arrl.org/qexfiles/>

73, Michael Tracy, KC1SX

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: Norm.Lee@flinders.edu.au (Norman J. Lee)  
Subject: [14969] Re: QRP-L digest 668  
Message-ID: <v01540b05af53c08a3fc8@[129.96.234.104]>

Hi Friends,

Ori sent out his debugging sheets for the 38 S yesterday, and I found them very useful as I have a 38S which is dead on receive (tho' transmit is fine). The DC voltages all worked out, except for the banded side of D1 and D2. Ori shows 0v on receive and 8v on transmit. I have 4.98 v (as near as dammit 5v) on receive and as near as dammit 8v on transmit at this point. I traced it back through to the IC (U2 I think, I don't have the circuit in front of me) and sure as eggs, 0v on receive, 8 on transmit on pin 7 of that IC. All the other voltages work out! I'm running out of places the 4.98v can come from. Anyone any ideas? This is driving me nuts Hi! All suggestions gratefully received.

Norm VK5GI  
NorCal # 1734

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: watkins <watkins@socketis.net>  
Subject: [14978] Re: QRP-L digest 668  
Message-ID: <332E0697.B4C@socketis.net>

Hello, Friends -

Chuck wrote:

>Gang,

>didahdididahdit is " marks  
>didahdahdahdahdit is '  
>didahdahdahdit is a special Esperanto character...

>Would you believe that all of this is in the ARRL Handbook?  
>I knew you would.

Well, yes I would. But what I CAN'T believe ISN'T there  
[turning bright red at the very thought] is CW for a simple  
EXCLAMATION MARK !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

This is an outrage! This omission must be addressed!  
We must submit our suggestion for this missing CW character  
to the Most High Minister of the Holy DiDah so that he might  
redress this omission by Royal Prosignation! Our code is  
incomplete until this matter is set aright!

My humble submission is DiDahDiDiDah - the prosign EX.

73!

Daniel Watkins

|         |    |         |          |         |    |
|---------|----|---------|----------|---------|----|
| WW      | WW | 3333333 | DDDDDDDD | WW      | WW |
| W       | W  | 33      | DD DD    | W       | W  |
| WW      | WW | 333     | DD DD    | WW      | WW |
| W W W   |    | 33      | DD DD    | W W W   |    |
| WW W WW |    | 33      | DD DD    | WW W WW |    |
| W W W W | 3  | 33      | DD DD    | W W W W |    |

WW    WW            33333            DDDDDDD            WW    WW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [15004] Re: Recent 73 Mag O'Scope Article???  
Message-ID: <oWr0jDAE7jLzEw5H@lfheller.demon.co.uk>

In message <19970318035115.AAA17091@LOCALNAME>, Robert Paschal <r-paschal@worldnet.att.net> writes  
>I have heard of a recent article in 73 having to do with extending the  
>effective bandwidth of an o'scope apparently by mixing a local oscillator  
>signal with the test signal and observing the difference signal with the  
>scope. -- or something like that.  
>  
>I do not have that issue of 73 available but our local library says they  
>can get a copy of the article for me if I can furnish the date of the  
>issue (I suppose volume and issue number would be a plus), the name of the  
>article and, preferably, the page numbers.  
>  
>If anyone can furnish this info it would be a great help.  
>  
>Also, if you have other information on this technique or experience with  
>same I would appreciate your comments.

A - presumably similar - circuit is described on page 26.28 of the 1996  
ARRL Handbook. It uses a 25 MHz oscillator mixed with a 20 MHz - 30 MHz  
signal from a Tx, so that it can be displayed on a 5 MHz 'scope.

Leon

--

Leon Heller  
Amateur radio callsign: G1HSM  
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk WWW: www.lfheller.demon.co.uk  
Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home) +44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>  
Subject: [14997] Re: Those 38S pesky D1/D2 voltages!!!  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9703172206.A14606-0100000@netcom6>

from Ori:

----- Forwarded message -----

>Date: Mon, 17 Mar 1997 23:47:26 EST  
>From: Ori K Mizrahi-Shalom <ori@juno.com>  
>To: kaul@netcom.com  
>Subject: Re: Troubleshooting List for Norcal 38 Special

>00ps...

>Alan, sorry. My mistake. D1/D2 banded side should be 5V on RX.

>ORI

Hope this helps some of you who have been troubleshooting  
and finding ''the wrong'' voltages at D1 and D2. And thanks, Ori,  
for the correction!

73/72 de alan, w6rcl

kaul@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: Bill Todd <bill@techline.com>  
Subject: [15000] Re: Visual code learning.....blahhhhh  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970318065325.00668c24@mail.techline.com>

At 11:45 PM 3/16/97 -0600, you wrote:

>-> Also, a little bitty note. If anyone of this group has the code  
>-> memorized as a series of those funny characters, you are in serious  
>-> trouble.

Hi Ed - You know it is funny, but I learned morse code with a friend of mine  
by flashing morse code characters back and forth at night with one of those  
old 6 volt camp lantern flashlights

Anyway, that's how I learned the code, but I don't know if it hurt my  
"audio" learning of the code or not.

Just another interesting event in the facinating life of N7MFB -:)

CUL, Bill-N7MFB

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Mar 18 18:04:54 1997  
From: hal <hcking@acssun.pstcc.cc.tn.us>

Subject: [15019] Re: Visual code learning.....blahhhhh  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.970318102317.25860G-100000@acssun>

#include <asbestos.h>

On Mon, 17 Mar 1997, Bill Todd wrote:

>  
> Hi Ed - You know it is funny, but I learned morse code with a friend of mine  
> by flashing morse code characters back and forth at night with one of those  
> old 6 volt camp lantern flashlights  
>  
> Anyway, that's how I learned the code, but I don't know if it hurt my  
> "audio" learning of the code or not.

I think that the "barrier" is in the use of "read text". Studies show that language must be learned early in life to master. You wind up translating into your native language otherwise (most people folks, not everyone). Using the "text" form ("- " for dah, "." for dit) would store the ability with character recognition of that native language. You would be adding new "english" character Your flash light would not be "reading" per say, but be a new process.

Just a rambling. But I'm going to get the tapes.

hal

+++++++ Codea, Compilea, Coredumea ++++++++  
I coded, I compiled, I coredumped.  
-...uhhhh ummmm oh yea, \_I\_ said that!  
hcking@acssun.pstcc.cc.tn.us